The New-York Times.

VOL. XIV......NO. 4313. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Important Appointments by the President.

The Harris Trial to be Officially Reported.

It is to be Peddled for the Benefit of the Living Party.

Regulations for the Indenture of Colored Children.

BREVET APPOINTMENTS.

An Interesting Document from Switzerland.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 21.

APPOINTMENTS.

Among the appointments of officers made by the President to-day, were James C. Aiken, United States Marshal for the District of Delaware; Peter C. Ellmaker, United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania; and Robert Murray, United States Marshal for the Southern District of New-York.

OUR PRISONERS AT ANDERSONVILLE.

We mentioned a few days ago that an officer of the government had been sent to Andersonville, Ga., to investigate the charges of cruelty practiced upon Union prisoners, with a view to prosecuting the perpetrators of the alleged cruelty. That officer—Major E. S. Osborn, of the Bureau of Military Justice—returned to-day. His report will be filed with Judge Holt to-morrow. Capt. Webb, the commandant of the Andersonville Prison, has been arrested and lodged in the Old Capitol Prison.

YOUR SMALL CHANGE WANTED.

A complete report of the Harris trial, from notes of the official reporter, James O. Clephane, Esq., will be published in the course of next week, under the direction of Mr. Bradley, attorney for the defendant, the proceeds to be applied to the benefit of Miss Harris.

APPLICATIONS FOR PARDON.

Among the petitions for pardon filed in the Attorney-General's office, to-day, were those of the rebel Gen. Jeff. Thompson, of Missouri; Senator Johnson, of Arkansas; Gen. Deas, of Alabama; Thomas M. Jones, member of the rebel Congress from Tennessee; Joseph H. Lewis, rebel Brigadier-General, of Kentucky, and J. L. Orr, formerly Speaker of the House of Representatives.

COLORED CHILDREN.

The following correspondence with reference to the indenture of colored children by army officers, which has been much in vogue during the past four years, settles the question for the future:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.

Major-Gen. O. O. Howard, Chief of Bureau of Freedmen, &c.:

Dear General: There is one subject connected with the administration of your department, regarding which considerable misunderstanding seems to exist, and in regard to which the people generally need further light. I mean that connected with the indenture of colored children, lately resident in Slave States, by army officers or others. If I am not misinformed, the late Major-Gen. Wadsworth, while in command of the Department of this District, in the early period of the war, consented that army officers under his command might exercise such authority, which they did to a considerable extent, and under the plea of military necessity, without the consent of the parents of such children. Many such parents are now endeavoring to reclaim their indentured children under writs of *habeas corpus*, which are resisted. The question then comes up, are such indentures regarded as valid by the government, or by your department? and what rules have been adopted on the subject?

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,
CHARLES A. LEE, M. D.

The following is Gen. Howard's indorsement on the above letter:

War Department, Bureau of Freedmen, &c.,
Washington, July 19.

Respectfully returned to Dr. Chas. A. Lee. Several cases of indenture have come before me; I have decided that children cannot be bound out without consent of the parent, or in case of an orphan, not without the consent of an officer of this bureau, or a guardian approved by such authority before the establishment of this bureau. United States officers may be regarded in the same relation as the officers of the bureau now are: Whenever any one of them has bound out a child without the parents' consent, that consent should be obtained, otherwise the parent will have the right to the child. The laws of indenture for other children, apply to the colored, in the different States, excepting of course those which belong to slavery and have necessarily passed away with it.

O. O. HOWARD, Maj.-Gen. Comd'g.
Official: Samuel L. Taggart, A. A. G.

BREVET APPOINTMENTS.

Among the brevet appointments recently made are Brig.-Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain, of the First Division Fifth Army Corps, to be Major-General by Brevet, and Col. H. W. Perkins, Adjutant General of the late Twentieth Army Corps to be Brigadier-General by Brevet, as an especial mark of appreciation of the gallant services rendered by Gen. Chamberlain, during the closing campaign in Virginia, in which he was twice wounded. Gen. Grant ordered the appointment to date back to March 29, the day of the battle of Quaker Road, which was the initiative of that grand and successful campaign. Gen. Chamberlain, was selected, it will be remembered, as the officer to receive the actual surrender of Lee's army, which stacked arms in front of his division. Gen. Perkins entered the war as a Lieutenant in the Fiftieth New-York Engineers, was subsequently Adjutant-General of Butterfield's famous brigade, then Adjutant-General of the Fifth Army Corps, afterward Aid-de-Camp on the staff of Major-Gen. Hooker, and on the latter's transfer West, Gen. Perkins was made Adjutant-General of the Twentieth Army Corps, which post he filled from the organization of the corps until its dissolution, Gen. Perkins himself filing its complete official history among the archives of the War Department. No officer in the army has rendered more faithful service in the field than Brevet Brig.-Gen. H. W. Perkins. His appointment dates March 13, 1865, the battle of Bentonsville, N. C.

COMPLIMENTS FROM SWITZERLAND.

There will be laid before the State Department to-morrow two large and handsomely bound volumes of manuscript sent to this country by Mr. Fogg, our Minister to Switzerland, under date of June 20, which contain the originals of the official addresses of the governments of twenty-one cantons and numerous municipalities, communes, associations, schools, &c., expressing the universal joy occasioned in Switzerland by the success of our arms in the late war, and the no less universal sorrow occasioned by the assassination of Mr. Lincoln. These bear over twenty thousand signatures, including all the members of the Federal council, and most of the leading civil, military and cantonal officers, and very many teachers, clergymen and private citizens. In truth, says Mr. Fogg, they comprise the aggregated and congregated voice of all Switzerland, whose hearts, hopes and prayers were with us during the long, dark struggle just ended.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 21.

THE TREASURY.

Hon. Edward Jordan, the Solicitor of the Treasury, has, since the appointment of Mr. Risley as Assistant Solicitor, made arrangements to give increased vigor to the measures pertaining to the prevention of frauds and depredations on the revenue. The Solicitor, being also intrusted by law with the duty of suppressing the counterfeiting of the government paper and coins, has appointed Col. William P. Wood as his assistant in that particular branch of the business. This gentleman has recently returned from Ohio, having been successful in breaking up the "Jim Brown" gang of counterfeiters, and securing their arrest at Akron and elsewhere in that State. The parties have acknowledged their guilt. There is a fund at the disposal of the Solicitor, out of which rewards are promptly paid for such information as will lead to the suppression of frauds and the punishment of the persons engaged in them.

POST-OFFICE BUSINESS.

The Postmaster-General has arranged the compensation and other preliminaries for resuming the transportation of the Southern mails at the earliest practicable period, and is gradually restoring the service in those States.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

The several heads of departments are now busy looking over the lists of Federal officers, whose commissions are about to expire. Reappointments are already numerous, as compared with the entire number. The new appointments will, it is supposed, be comparatively few.

PENSIONS.

The applications for pensions increased during June last twenty-five per cent. over previous months. Thirteen or fourteen millions of dollars are required for such payments during the present fiscal year.

FRANCE.

Mr. Bigelow, our Minister at Paris, so soon as he saw the version which had been given by M. Rouher, Secretary of State in France, to a conversation which had previously taken place between Mr. Bigelow and M. Drouyn de Lhuys, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, concerning Mexico, addressed a note to that gentleman denying the statement made by Mr. Rouher. M. Drouyn de Lhuys answers, admitting Mr. Bigelow's statement to be correct, and the statement of Mr. Rouher incorrect. This correspondence has been long since received at the State Department, and in due time it will be submitted to Congress.

CORRECTION AS TO A GOVERNOR.

The announcement made some time since that W. H. Wallace, late delegate from Idaho, had been appointed Governor of that territory, was, we understand, incorrect. Caleb Lyon will continue to be Governor.

IMPORTANT APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments were made to-day by the President: Chas. G. Cliford, Assessor of Internal Revenue, for the Third District of South Carolina; James C. Aiken, Marshal for the District of Delaware; Peter C. Ellmaker, Marshal of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania; David E. Jackson, Marshal of the District of Wisconsin; Washington Bonifant, Marshal of the District of Maryland; Robert Murray, Marshal of the Southern District of New-York; John S. Keyess, Marshal of the District of Massachusetts; S. B. McCulloch, Marshal of the District of West Virginia; Henry D. Barrows, Marshal of the District of California; Earl Bill, Justice of the Southern District of Ohio; Charles Clark, Marshal of the District of Maine; Jacob H. Ela, Marshal of the District of New-Hampshire; Dudley C. Dennison, District Attorney of Vermont; Hiram Willey, District Attorney of Connecticut; Richard H. Dana, Jr., District Attorney of Massachusetts; Albert B. Carnahan, District Attorney of Western Pennsylvania; Wingate Hayes, District Attorney of Rhode Island; Lander Holmes, District Attorney of the Territory of Washington; George F. Talbott, District Attorney of Maine; Chas. W. Rand, District Attorney of New-Hampshire; Edward C. Bradford, District Attorney of Delaware; M. H. Henry, District Attorney of Vermont.

MR. SEWARD.

The Secretary of State, accompanied by his son, Mr. Frederick Seward, and his wife, and Maj. Wilson, U. S. A., returned this morning from a trip to Point Lookout, much benefited by their excursion. The health of Frederick Seward is rapidly improving. He will leave Washington next week for Cape May.

PARDONS.

Over two hundred applications for pardons were filed to-day in the office of the Attorney-General, and pardons were granted to about sixty applicants, all belonging to the $20,000 class. Among the latter is J. E. P. Ray, formerly Secretary of State of Tennessee.

SENTENCE COMMUTED.

Christopher Hyde, of Alexandria, Va., sentenced by military commission to imprisonment in Clinton Prison, N. Y., was to-day pardoned by the President.

WANTS TO GO.

Lieut.-Col. Wm. E. Mulford, of the rebel army, formerly of Indiana, is permitted by the President to leave the United States never to return.

THE RUSSIAN TELEGRAPH.

Sailing of the Expedition from San Francisco for Behring Strait—Preparations for Laying the Cable.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, July 14.

The bark *Golden Gate*, the flagship of the Russian telegraph expedition, and the steamer *G. S. Wright*, with Col. Bulkley, Commander of the expedition, his staff and a number of employes, sailed on the 12th for the Gulf of Anadir and the shores of Behring Strait. The land force of the expedition comprises about 1,500 men. Three other vessels are attached to the service, the bark *Palmetto*, which recently sailed from Nanamo with coal; the schooner *Milton Badger*, now loading at Nanamo, and the bark *Clara Bell*, now en route from New-York to Sitka direct.

The fleet is under the command of Capt. C. W. Scammon, of the revenue service. The vessels carry from two to six guns each. The *Clara Bell* carried a cable to be laid across Behring Strait, and a small steamer for river expeditions. Col. Bulkley himself will examine the Gulf of Anadir for the best crossing-place to Asia. It is four hundred miles wide with an island in the middle. The land work is to go on at once on the whole line from New Westminster to near the mouth of the Amoor River, a distance of 4,000 miles.

The ship *Aquilla*, which sank in this harbor with the monitor *Comanche*, and was afterward raised and put afloat, ran ashore a few miles below the Heads. The steamer *Merrimac* gave her relief.

THE NATIONAL LOAN.

Over Six Millions Subscribed Yesterday—Number of Individual Subscriptions 2,541.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, July 21.

Jay Cooke reports the subscriptions to the Seven-thirty Loan to-day, at 6,275,100, including the following:

First National Bank, Boston	$360,000
First National Bank, Norfolk	1,000,000
Second National Bank, St. Louis	111,000
Second National Bank, Chicago	150,000
First National Bank, Des Moines	120,000
First National Bank, Springfield	260,000
First National Bank, St. Albans, Vt.	50,000
Second National Bank, Cleveland	80,000
Central National Bank, Philadelphia	150,000
Merchants' National Bank, Cleveland	100,000
Commercial National Bank, Cleveland	100,000
New-York National Bank, New-York	200,000
Commonwealth National Bank, New-York	300,000
First National Bank, Marlboro, Mass	200,000
National Bank of Virginia, Richmond	200,000
Leather Manufacturers' Bank, New-York	100,000
F. O. French, Boston	220,000
A. Caldwell & Co., Leavenworth, Kansas	120,000

The individual subscriptions numbered 2,541.

Disastrous Flood in Kansas—Serious Loss of Life.

LEAVENWORTH, Friday, July 21.

During a terrible rain-storm last night, the creek running through the southern portion of the city overflowed its banks, carrying away two stone bridges, eighteen or twenty houses, horses, wagons, and property of all kinds. The loss of life is not yet known. Seven bodies were found this morning. Many were, doubtless, swept away in houses. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, July 20.

I have the best authority for saying that Jefferson Davis is in good health, even better than when he arrived at this place. His eyesight is not impaired, and his appetite is remarkably good. There are many rumors afloat regarding Jeff., but no alteration has taken place in his health or condition. No one is allowed to see him except Surgeon Craven and the guard.

A review of the forces at Suffolk took place yesterday. This post is commanded by Capt. Geo. F. Dem. The review was made by Gen. O. L. Mann, accompanied by his Aids, Capt. Scarborough, Lieut. Rogers and Lieut. Bill. The troops made a fine appearance.

The government line of steamers between Norfolk and Old Point, has been discontinued. The steamer *Matano*, commenced to-day, to ply between Norfolk, Old Point, Cherrystone and Yorktown; making daily trips each way. This is a private enterprise.

A new revenue steamer from Baltimore passed this afternoon, bound to Norfolk.

Steamer *Charleston* arrived from Point Lookout, to-day, with rebel prisoners for Richmond.

Arrived—Steamers *Delaware*, from Richmond; *Relief*, from Baltimore; *Falcon*, from Morehead City.

Schooners *S. E. Jane* and *E. R. Bennett* are at Norfolk.

City Point will no longer be a military depot. The quartermaster will report to Col. Wm. James, Chief Quartermaster at Richmond.

Another reduction in expenses in this department has taken place in the discharge of steamers; and employes will soon be discharged.

The steamer *Thomas A. Morgan* has arrived from Point Lookout with commissary stores. That depot is to be broken up. Only 200 to 300 sick in the hospitals, and one company of colored troops remain there.

Steamers are passing now for Baltimore with some of the discharged troops of Gen. Fitzpatrick's command.

It is said that orders have been issued to stop the contracting for supplies generally.

From Boston.

BOSTON, Friday, July 21.

The following United States vessels at the Portsmouth Navy-yard were sold at auction yesterday:

United States steamer *Wamsutta*, 270 tons, built in New-York in 1854, propeller, sold for $14,500. She cost $27,000.

Steamer *Dawn*, 399 tons, built in New-York in 1856, propeller, was bid in at $24,300. She cost the government $35,000.

The steamer *Arkansas*, 752 tons, cost $96,000, and sold for $40,100.

The barque *Roebuck*, 455 tons, built in New-York in 1856, cost $20,000, sold for $14,000.

The barque *Ethan Allen*, 556 tons, built in 1855 at East Boston, sold for $20,000. She cost $27,500.

Schooner *Henry James*, 260 tons, built on Long Island in 1854, sold for $10,000.

The purchasers were Eastern parties.

Billiard Match.

MONTREAL, Friday, July 21.

A billiard match took place here last night between Cyrille Dion and R. O. Wilmarth, champion of Massachusetts, for a purse of $500.

Dion scored 1,501 points. Average, 12.85. His highest run was 109 points.

Wilmarth scored 1,378 points, averaging 11.77. His highest run was 90 points.

Dion won by 123 points. Time four hours and forty minutes.

Marine Disaster—Thirteen Lives Lost.

PROVIDENCE, Friday, July 21.

Capt. Potter, of the bark *A 1*, of Providence, writes that the bark was struck by a cyclone, April 30, on the voyage from Akyab for Falmouth, England, and went down with all on board, except the captain and two seamen, who were six days on a raft, when they were picked up by a British vessel and landed at Batavia. Thirteen of the officers and crew were lost.

From Tennessee—Difficulty at a Picnic.

CAIRO, Friday, July 21.

An arrival from Memphis brings 239 bales of cotton for St. Louis; 314 bales passed up yesterday for Evansville.

A difficulty occurred at a picnic at Rock Springs, Tennessee, on the 8th inst., between returned Union and rebel soldiers, resulting in the death of three, and the seriously wounding of several others.

Gov. Brough no Better.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Friday, July 21.

Gov. Brough has passed a very restless night, but is no worse to-day, although his condition is still critical.

Adjournment of the Connecticut Legislature.

HARTFORD, Friday, July 21.

The Connecticut Legislature, after a session of eleven weeks, adjourned *sine die* this morning.

The Strike in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Friday, July 21.

The elevators have mostly supplied the places of the hundreds who lately struck, and are going on with work as usual.

FROM FLORIDA.

The Anxiety About the Governor—A Useless Commission—Feeling of the People—The Crops.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

JACKSONVILLE, Thursday, July 6, 1865.

The greatest anxiety is now felt by the loyal Union citizens of this State in regard to the appointment of a Military Governor. It is regarded as vital to the character of the State, and to the future peace and safety of those who have opposed secession and stood faithful to the government. If a man shall be appointed who will favor the demands of the whipped, but unsubdued traitors, and conciliate them by surrendering the interests of the faithful citizens, there will be no alternative for the loyal men but to seek military protection or leave the State.

A delegation of the loyal Union men of East Florida has been appointed to visit Washington and wait on the President, to advise with him on this subject. This delegation is instructed to oppose the appointment of any man who has in any manner affiliated with the rebellion. They will present the name of Col. Lemuel Wilson of Middle Florida, a man of good ability and of unswerving loyalty.

The persons selected as delegates, and who will repair to Washington by the next transport, are C. L. Robinson, John W. Price, Judge Frazier, Buckingham Smith, Saml. B. Macklin, Col. Lemuel Wilson, Harrison Reed, Paran Moody, Dr. Saml. T. Day and Capt. J. N. Johnson, of East Florida; and others in the same interest from West Florida will meet them at Washington.

I understand that Gen. Newton, now in command of the State, has reported the people too disloyal for self-government, and advises that it be held under military rule exclusively for the present. It is undoubtedly true that a majority of the people are still unsubdued, but I think it equally true that the appointment of a reliable Union man for Military Governor would unite the faithful, and secure the efficient organization of the State, in accordance with the requisitions of the government. A majority of the people of East Florida are now loyal, while in Middle and West Florida the preponderance is the other way, and nearly all of the leading class are rebels. The heaviest population is in East Florida, but there are probably less than 8,000 voters in the entire State, and perhaps not over 6,000. Of these probably 4,000 have taken the amnesty oath, though this includes many whose loyalty is compulsory. The heaviest planters are in the vicinity of Tallahassee, where wealth and aristocracy were arrayed in bitter hostility to the government, and where the efficient administration of the confiscation laws only, will bring obedience and respect.

The abolition of the system of trade and treasury agencies, and of the odious and oppressive tariff on cotton, has given the most intense satisfaction, and elicited the strongest commendation of President Johnson.

The removal of the tax of one quarter for the government has suddenly developed thousands of bales of cotton where none was supposed to exist, and the markets will be better supplied than was anticipated by even the most sanguine. Very little cotton has been planted the present season, however, but there is a greater breadth of corn and potatoes than heretofore.

The railroad to Tallahassee has not yet been completed and a gap of three miles still exists, awaiting the receipt of spikes. Tri-weekly trains run to the capital, taking two days to make the passage.

There is a mixed state of military affairs here, arising from the new orders changing the military districts. Gen. Newton, at Tallahassee, acting under orders from Gen. Canby, claims *control* of the State, while Gen. Vodges, at this place, refuses to recognize the authority, and reports to Gen. Gilmore. Gen. Newton's administration, as commander of the State, is giving general satisfaction to the loyal men, so far as I can ascertain. He affords every possible protection to the negroes against the wrongs of their late masters, and is holding the latter to strict account. He also fosters rather than represses the loyal sentiment of the people, and shows less favor to leading rebels than has been common here.

This place is full of people, black and white, and there has been pinching times for money, as it has been ten months since a Paymaster has visited the State. One arrived on the last boat, and is hailed with great satisfaction by citizen and soldier.

Since the corn crop is "laid by"—in the language of the country—*i. e.*, requires no further attention, the planters are, many of them, turning off their negroes without pay or subsistence, and they come in in large numbers, entirely dependent upon the government. Ninety came in in a body from Gainesville last Tuesday. Gen. Newton will soon arrest this evil, and compel these slaveholders to give the laborer pay or a portion of the crop.

The location of this place is the finest possible for a commercial town, and it cannot fail soon to reach a high degree of prosperity. The St. John's River, for 75 miles above this, averages two miles wide, and is navigable for 150 miles, or more. There were 47 steam saw-mills on its banks before the war—15 of which were at this place. The process of rebuilding them is going on rapidly. The steamer *Wyoming* is used on the river for military purposes, and the captured rebel steamer *Silver Spring* runs between this and Pilatka, 75 miles. A stern-wheeler, the *Hattie*, is used as a ferry and tugboat, and the newly-arrived tugboat *Widgeon*, has been purchased by some of the merchants, and will be retained here for the purpose of towing lumber, vessels, &c.

Arrangements are being made for the immediate establishment of a loyal newspaper at this place, and also at Tallahassee, and the loyal freedom-loving people are awaking to their interests and to the active support of the government.

The annual hegira to the North to avoid the effects of a Southern sun has taken off many of the office-holders and adventurers whose residences are at the North. The United States Tax Commissioners, the cotton agents and speculators, some of the "special" agents of the Treasury, and, the most useful class of all, the teachers and representatives of the Freedmen's Association, have either gone or are preparing to go to spend the remainder of the Summer and the early Autumn at home, while the business connected with these offices is virtually suspended. The weather is hot, but not oppressive. The thermometer ranges about 90 deg., and has been as high as 95 deg. The people are generally healthy, both white and black, though much exposed by the disorganization of society, and many privations and inconveniences.

The Fourth was celebrated here by no demonstration on the part of the military or civil interests, save an excursion on board the *Wyoming* to "Green Cove Spring," a magnificent mineral spring of great value, about 30 miles up the St. John's. About 200 participated and had a grand time, returning by moonlight about midnight. The day was most delightful.

This spring and several others on the banks of this magnificent stream afford fine places of resort for invalids and have been largely patronized from the North during the Winter season in times past.

R.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company.

From the Montreal Herald.

We have been favored with a copy of the following communication respecting the Atlantic Telegraph, which we have no doubt will be read with great interest by all intelligent persons on this side of the Atlantic:

[Copy.]
Atlantic Telegraph Company,
12 St. Helen's-place,
Bishopgate-street, within E. C.
London, July 3, 1865.

Hugh Allan, Esq., Montreal, Can.:

Dear Sir: You will be pleased to learn that the whole of the Atlantic cable is now safely coiled on board the *Great Eastern*, and that everything looks favorable on board. The vessel is now lying off the shore, getting ready for a final start, which, it is hoped, will take place between the 11th and 20th of the present month, and should no unforeseen accident occur, we trust to be in telegraphic communication with the American Continent early in August.

In the meantime, I am requested to ask the favor of you to cause a notice to be placed prominently in the custom-houses at Quebec and Montreal, warning all vessels bound homeward to avoid coming near the *Great Eastern*, and especiall not to cross her stern. This warning will be especially applicable to vessels coming by the Straits of Belle Isle.

Your compliance with this request will greatly oblige the directors, and,

Dear Sir, yours, very truly,
(Signed,) GEORGE SAWARD,
Secretary and General Superintendent.

Wife Murder in the Eighth Ward.

Yesterday afternoon Mary Wagner, wife of George Wagner, was murdered by her husband, at their abode, at No. 516 Broome-street. It appears that Wagner, having been abroad drinking, reached home intoxicated, and quarreled with his wife on the stoop in the rear of their abode, and that Mrs. Wagner having used language which exasperated him, he brained her with an axe, lodging the weapon deep in the head. Death was instantaneous. The axe remained in the woman's head until removed by Dr. Wooster Beach, Jr., of the Coroner's office. Wagner, who is a German of about 39 years, was apprehended by Policeman Barker, and committed to the Eighth Ward Police Station, where he was held last night. Mrs. Wagner was a native of France, aged about 30 years. The couple had been married about twelve years.

Award of Contracts by the Street Commissioner.

The Street Commissioner has awarded the following contracts:

Regulating and grading sidewalks, and setting curb and gutter stones on West and Washington streets, between Hammond and Hoboken streets, to A. Ahmity, $2,162 18.

Regulating and grading Seventy-sixth-street, from Fifth-avenue to East River, J. S. Masterson, $69,699 28.

Same in One Hundred and Ninth-street, from Fifth-avenue to Harlem River, J. S. Masterson, $38,221 77.

Same and setting curb and gutter stones in One Hundred and Twentieth-street, between Third and Sixth avenues, James Kehoe, $11,016 05.

Regulating and grading Forty-second street, between Second-avenue and East River; P. Voorhies, $6,896 60.

Regulating and grading Sixty-sixth-street, from Broadway to Eighth-avenue; J. S. Masterson, $22,595 10.

Rebuilding part of Pier No. 20 North River; Geo. White, $4,800.

Rebuilding Pier No. 50 North River; Dubois & Hendrix, $14,000.

Same, Pier No. 38 East River; Tompkins & Lynch, $7,700.

Same, Pier foot of Twenty-second-street, North River: Geo. White, $6,900.

The Second-avenue Explosion.—Deputy Coroner Joseph G. Shaw went to Bellevue Hospital, yesterday, to take the depositions of Owen Kelty and Jacob B. Lake, the two persons who were most seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler in Messrs. Nolan & Steers' steam saw-mill, Second-avenue and Fifty-fourth-street, on Saturday last. Kelty, the engineer, was found yet unable to give testimony, and Lake was delirious at the time of the doctor's visit. It was believed that these men could not live; and there being no testimony but theirs that had not been taken, the inquest was adjourned indefinitely.

Sudden Death in a Stage.—An aged man, whose name is supposed to be Thos. J. Nelson, entered a stage in Greenwich-street, near Canal, at about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and died almost immediately after taking a seat. The deceased was attired in black, and wore a duster. He is supposed to have been about 60 years of age.

Using a Slung Shot.—A young man named Joseph Brennan was last night arrested by Officer Krone, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, on complaint of Mr. D. L. Haines, No. 166 North First-street, who alleges that Brennan and his associates have perpetrated various robberies at his place of business, and last evening attempted to assault him with a slung-shot.

MILITARY AFFAIRS.

Regiments to Arrive.

Among the many volunteer regiments soon expected to arrive are the One Hundred and Second New-York, Ninety-fourth New-York, Sixty-fifth New-York, One Hundred and Sixty-ninth New-York and the Fifty-first New-York. All of these commands, except the One Hundred and Sixty-ninth, are city regiments. We append histories of three of them.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND NEW-YORK was organized in this city in the latter part of 1861, and left the city over 1,000 strong, under command of Col. T. B. Van Buren.

On arriving at the seat of war the regiment was attached to the command of Gen. McDowell, and after the ordeal of severe but necessary discipline, under Lieut.-Col. Hayward, was transferred to the corps of Gen. Banks, in 1862, then operating in the Shenandoah Valley against "Stonewall" Jackson. Here the regiment served with marked distinction, participating in the engagements at Harper's Ferry, Bolivar Heights and Winchester, and afterwards under Gen. Pope in the battles of Cedar Mountain, and Sulphur Springs and Chantilly.

After the retreat of Gen. Pope, the regiment was attached to the Second Division of the Twelfth Corps, commanded by Gen. John W. Geary—known as the White Star Division—and participated in the battles of South Mountain and Antietam.

For some few weeks subsequently the regiment was encamped on Loudon Heights and at Bolivar, taking part in several reconnoissances. On the 9th of December, 1862, the whole command was ordered forward to the support of Burnside, in the campaign against Fredericksburgh. They reached Dumfries on the 14th, and back to Fairfax on the 19th; thence to Stafford Court-house, Feb. 20, and finally to Aquia Creek. Remained at this last place until the 26th of April. Marched thence to take active part in the battles of 1st, 2d and 3d of May at Chancellorsville, where the One Hundred and Second and Sixtieth New-York were particularly distinguished. On the 12th June, commenced the laborious and wearisome march, which culminated so gloriously at Gettysburgh, July 1-5, 1863. At Gettysburgh Captain John Meade and Adjutant J. V. Upham, two of the ablest officers of the One Hundred and Second, were killed.

Adjt. Upham was originally First Lieutenant Company C, Seventy-eighth New-York, but was rendered supernumerary by consolidation, and went to the seat of war as First Sergeant Company K, One Hundred and Second.

The regiment passed through Frederick City on the 7th, crossed the Potomac on the 18th, reaching Ellis Ford about the 30th, when it went into camp. On the 5th September the regiment moved to Racoon Ford, on the Rapidan, remaining until the 25th, when orders were issued and immediate preparations made for going West, and on the 27th the transfer to a new field commenced.

It will be remembered that the Eleventh and Twelfth Corps went west under command of Maj.-Gen. Joseph Hooker, now commanding the Department of the East.

On the 28th of October occurred the battle of Wauhatchie, in which the division was particularly distinguished. Gen. Thomas used the following words in speaking of this affair:

"The repulse by Gen. Geary's command, of greatly superior numbers, who attempted to surprise him, will rank among the most distinguished feats of this war."

In this action Gen. Greene was wounded, and Col. David Ireland, of the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh New-York, commanded the brigade up to the fall of Atlanta.

On the 24th of November took place the memorable battle of Lookout Mountain, or "Hooker's battle among the clouds." The One Hundred and Second Regiment occupied the advance line. Lieut.-Col. R. Avery lost a leg, and Major G. M. Elliott was mortally wounded. On the 25th occurred the action of Mission Ridge, and on the 27th the battle of Ringgold. This last, begun on our side without artillery, was, while it lasted, sharp and terrific.

In this action Capt. Chas. T. Greene, A. A. G., a son of Gen. Greene, had his leg shot off by a cannon-shot, which instantly killed his horse. On the 3d of December the order, of which the following is an extract, was received by the regiment from Gen. Geary:

"With heartfelt pride he reverts to their prowess in the assaults which made them the heroes of Lookout Mountain, on the 24th; and to their gallant conduct upon Missionary Ridge, on the 25th; Ravine Creek on the 26th; and Ringgold on the 27th. The conquest of Lookout Mountain will, associated with the emblematic 'white star' of the conquerors, stand out as prominently in history as do the bristling cliffs of that Titanic eminence upon the horizon."

On the 31st of December, 1863, the regiment reenlisted, and received the usual veteran furlough of thirty days, arriving in New-York on the 24th of January, 1864.

On the 3d of March the regiment left again for the front, arriving at Stevenson, Alabama, on the 12th. Here it remained until the 30th of April, when the grand forward movement of Sherman's army commenced. The history of that movement is the history of the One Hundred and Second. Fighting, marching, skirmishing; marching, skirmishing and fighting. Thus were fought the battles of Mill Creek Gap, Rocky Ridge, Ressaca, New Hope Church, Pine Mountain, Muddy Creek, Noce's Creek, Kolb's Farm, Kenesaw Mountain, Peachtree Creek, Atlanta and Savannah. Gen. Geary, in alluding to these and former engagements, says:

"These, and the labors, exposures and dangers of the Carolina and Georgia campaigns are lettered on your banners, while the part you have bravely borne in scores of actions—small of note in this war, but equal to battles in other days—is attested by hundreds of scars on your own persons and the remembrance of our heroic dead. * * * Your country has been saved, and yours is no small share in the glorious right to be proud of the result. * * * It may safely be asserted that no organization in any army has a prouder record, or has passed through more arduous, varied and bloody campaigns."

On the 12th July, 1864, the Seventy-eighth New-York was consolidated with the One Hundred and Second, and officers absent from wounds and supernumerary, ordered to be mustered out. Since the cessation of hostilities other regiments have been consolidated with it, so that they now number about 600 men. These are commanded by Col. H. J. Chatfield, a son of Hon. Levi S. Chatfield, of this city.

As the One Hundred and Second is the only regiment from this city now in service that has been with Gen. Sherman throughout his historical march, it is expected that a warm reception will be given the veteran heroes on their arrival home. The only original officers now with the regiment are Lieut. Wilbur, now Major, who has been absent on staff duty most of the time, and Lieut. Howland, now Quartermaster. Nearly all the present officers have been promoted from the ranks.

ROSTER OF THE FIELD AND STAFF AND LINE OFFICERS NOW BELONGING TO THE ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND REGIMENT NEW-YORK VETERAN VOLUNTEERS.

Field and Staff.—Harvey S. Chatfield, Colonel; Oscar J. Spaulding, Lieutenant-Colonel; Robert H. Wilbur, Major; Charles H. Burbeck, Surgeon; Edwin P. Failing, Assistant Surgeon; Charles C. Wheeler, Quartermaster; John W. Francisco, Adjutant.

Company Officers—Irvin Carman, First Lieutenant Company A; P. P. Peck, First Lieutenant Company B; H. M. Maguire, Captain Company C; T. D. Cornell, Captain Company D; George A. Wallace, Second Lieutenant Company D; Wm. W. Griffin, Captain Company E; Thomas Parker, First Lieutenant Company E; Lewis O. Conklin, Second Lieutenant Company E; Robert B. Hathaway, Captain Company F; James Tracy, First Lieutenant Company F; Isaac Van Steenburgh, Captain Company G; Alexander Hunt, Second Lieutenant Company G; Eugene Schilling, Captain Company H; John R. Elliott, Captain Company I; Joseph Richardson, First Lieutenant Company I; Joseph L. Bencher, Second Lieutenant Company I; Thatcher W. Root, Captain Company K; Frederick Webber, First Lieutenant Company K; Wm. H. Ashwin, Second Lieutenant Company K.

THE SIXTY-FIFTH NEW-YORK was organized in July, 1861, and is better known as the "First United States Chasseurs." They first reached Washington in August, 1861, and were at once thrown across the Chain Bridge, where they participated in the action at Drainsville. Col. John Cochrane (now Attorney-General of this State) was in command, with Lieut.-Col. Alex. Shaler, Maj. Joe Hamblin, (of the Fifth New-York Zouaves,) and senior Capt. Gurney, all members of the gallant Seventh, and all since promoted to the rank of General. The Sixty-fifth participated with McClellan in the campaign on the Peninsula, distinguished itself at Fair Oaks and Malvern Hill, and was the last to leave the latter battle-field. Through all the succeeding battles of South Mountain, Antietam, Rappahannock Station and Mine Run the regiment was eminently conspicuous. This was especially the case at the second Fredericksburgh, where the "Chasseurs" alone at midnight, stormed the place and made way for the column of the Sixth Corps that took Lee's Heights on the following day.

In December, 1863, most of the old members reënlisted, and after the expiration of the veteran furlough were ordered to Johnson's Island, Lake Erie. There they remained until Gen. Grant ordered all the old troops to the front, when they returned to Brandy Station. On the 4th of May, 1864, the regiment lost heavily in the Wilderness, and in the succeeding engagements of Spotsylvania, Laurel Hill, Cold Harbor, after which they crossed the James, and took part in the first assault upon the Weldon Railroad. By this time the original members were reduced to less than 200, out of 960, who went out in '61. A majority of the old officers had been killed and wounded. Shaler was taken prisoner in the Wilderness, Gurney had a brigade, Hamblin had a brigade, Higginbotham was in Richmond, Cochran was Attorney-General of New-York State, so that old things had become new, nevertheless the organization kept up to its former reputation, and added to its previous laurels by vigorous action around the defences of Washington, and in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, in the Shenandoah Valley, under Sheridan. Thence they were transported again to Petersburgh, and participated in the campaigns that signalized the last throes of the rebellion. Of the whole 960 members, it is certainly known that 700 have been either killed, wounded or taken prisoners. All the old non-commissioned officers have either a grave in Virginia or a commission from the State, while many of them have distinguished themselves more than common on all occasions.

The Sixty-fifth will be formally received by the Seventh Regiment to-day, as the following order will show:

Headquarters Seventh Regiment, National Guard, S. N. Y., New-York, July 19, 1865.

General Order No. 15.—I. This regiment will parade in full fatigue, gray trousers, (without knapsacks,) on Saturday, 22d instant, to receive and escort the Sixty-fifth Regiment, New-York Volunteers, on its return from long and distinguished service in the field.

Roll-call of companies at 7¾ o'clock A. M.

Field and staff (dismounted) will report to Lieut.-Col. Haws at same hour.

Non-commissioned staff, band and drum-corps will report to the Adjutant at same hour.

II. The nation owes a debt of gratitude to its gallant defenders, which it can never repay, and every member of the Seventh should unite in this humble tribute of welcome to the brave and patriotic soldiers of the republic. The Sixty-fifth Regiment New-York Volunteers (United States Chasseurs) was, at its organization, almost entirely officered by members of the Seventh. Their brilliant career reflects honor on our organization, and the names of Gens. Shaler, Hamblin, Gurney and many others, will live forever upon the pages of American history. Let them realize, by a warm and generous reception, that they have not been forgotten by their comrades, and that patriotism never fails to receive the affection and respect of the young men of New-York.

By order of Col. EMMONS CLARK.
J. H. Liebenau, Adjutant.

THE FIFTY-FIRST NEW-YORK VETERAN VOLUNTEERS,

Is a city regiment, having been recruited at Palace Garden in 1861, and the command has greatly distinguished itself during the war. The first Colonel of the Fifty-first was Edward Ferrero, now Brev. Major-General, who was succeeded by Robt. B. Potter, (nephew to Bishop Potter) now Brev. Major-General. The third Colonel of the regiment was Chas. W. Le Gendre, who was severely wounded at Newbern, and again at the Wilderness, and rendered unfit for service. The officer now in command is Col. John G. Wright, a brave and dashing soldier. Another of their former officers is now a Brev. Brigadier-General—G. H. McKibbin—who is now in command near Petersburgh, Va.

The regiment participated in the first victory of the war, that of Roanoke Island, being the first to plant their colors on the captured ramparts. They also participated in the last victory of the war, the surrender of Gen. Lee. The command has marched over 25,000 miles! have fought in eight States, and on the Atlantic and the Mississippi. They, with the Fifty-first Pennsylvania, took the famous stone bridge at Antietam, their commanding officer—Lieut.-Col. Potter—being the first field officer across the bridge. All through the campaigns of Gen. Grant against Richmond the Fifty-first was on active duty.

The Slave Trade.

SEIZURE OF THE PORTUGESE BARK DAHOMEY.

United States District-Attorney Dickinson received information on Thursday last that the Portugese bark *Dahomey*, lying in the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, was fitting out as a slaver. It was alleged that the vessel had sailed from Cuba with a cargo for New-York; on her arrival part of her cargo was sold, but the balance, consisting of timber, rice, rum, and other articles used by slavers, was kept in the vessel. Acting District-Attorney Courtney immediately filed a libel, and the process was given to the Marshal, who proceeded to Brooklyn and seized the vessel. The bark was sailing under Portugese colors, and had her captain and regular crew on board. The consignees in this city are Messrs. Santos & Co. The cargo of the vessel will be examined in a day or two.

It is charged, incidentally, that she was to proceed to Lisbon, where the preparations for the voyage to the west coast of Africa were to be completed. The evidence is said to be sufficient to warrant condemnation.

The Portuguese Consul has requested the Marshal to provide for the officers and crew, who have been expelled from the ship. This proceeding is not under the treaty of 1862, but under the old laws of 1796 and 1818, against the slave trade.

The *Dahomey* is a small vessel of 200 tons burthen. No arrests of persons were made.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

The Manufacture of Counterfeit Money.—The Canadians it appears, are manufacturing counterfeit fractional currency for circulation in the United States, as appears from the following circular, which has been sent to nearly every tavern-keeper in the city. It is headed "Confidential circular from John M. Wilson & Co." and reads:

Dear Sir: Inclosed, please find a sample of our stock in trade, of which we have a large amount in all denominations, from 5 to 50, constantly on hand, and we can give you the chance of making sixty cents on the dollar. You can work at it, and we shall fill all orders for less sums than $20 at 50 cents on the dollar; all orders over $20 at 40 cents on the dollar.

You can try this sample, and prove if it can be told from genuine. Send good money and your orders will be filled by the return mail. Yours truly,

JOHN M. WILSON & CO.,
Stanstead Plains, Canada East.

Address all communications to John M. Wilson & Co., Stanstead Plains, Canada East.

The specimen (a ten cent stamp) inclosed in these circulars is to all appearances genuine. If not, it is so close an imitation that it cannot be detected.

Fire.—The cement roofing establishment of Wm. Davis & Co., No. 508 Myrtle-avenue, was destroyed by fire about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. The building was of brick, two stories in height. Two fine span of horses in a stable in the rear, could not be saved, and were necessarily left to their fate. One span was valued at $1,500, and the other at $400. They were not insured. All the tools in the establishment, five wagons, harness and stock were reduced to ashes. Loss $3,500. Insured in the Clinton Company, New-York, for $2,400. The building, owned by John Weeks, was damaged to the extent of $1,000—covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Passing Counterfeit Money.—Officer Barr, of Justice Buckley's court, last night arrested Edward Dempsey and John McGuinness, on the charge of passing a counterfeit $5 bill at the shop of Francis Collins, corner of Plymouth and Jay streets. Both were committed for a hearing.

Boy Drowned.—A boy 13 years of age, named Stewart C. Baker, was drowned in a pond near the corner of Flatbush-avenue and Ninth-street, on Thursday, while bathing. The remains were conveyed to the parents' residence, No. 393 Pacific-st.

Williamsburgh.

Outrage ane Mob Law at Greenport, L. I.—The usual quiet of Greenport, L. I., has been considerably disturbed during the past week, growing out of an alleged attempt by a colored barber to outrage the person of a respectable married white lady residing next door to him. The facts are thus stated: The barber is a man of some property, and has heretofore borne a good character in the town; but, early one morning last week, he so far forgot himself as to seize the lady alluded to in the rear of his house, where she had gone for a pitcher of water, and endeavored to make her submit to his embraces. He did not succeed in his effort, however, and the lady immediately stated the circumstance to her husband. He then advised with his neighbors as to what course to pursue in the matter; but before they came to any conclusion, news of the transaction spread throughout the town, and some eighteen or twenty young men visited the barber's shop and carried him to the outskirts of the town. After some little delay a pail of tar and a bag of feathers were procured, when the offender was divested of his clothing and completely covered with that garment of lawless fame known as "a coat of tar and feathers." It is believed that the man received no further injury. A gentleman in the town, sympathizing with the barber, offered $100 for the apprehension of the young men, but he has been threatened with a like visit, it is said, for his interference.

The South Seventh-street Tragedy.—The prisoners who were arrested on Thursday morning for being engaged in the murderous assaults on the ferry employes and policemen, were taken before Judge Dailey, yesterday, but in consequence of the weak state of the principal witness, Michael Hanbury, who was one of the men most dangerously injured, the examination was further postponed until to-day. Hanbury was brought to court, but fainted before he gave his testimony, and had to be taken home. John Lane, who was shot in the feet by one of the officers, is still at the hospital, and it is believed that amputation will have to be resorted to. This young man was arrested last Winter, charged with causing the death of a fellow-workman at the white lead factory of Crystal & O'Donohoe, in South Fifth-street, by throwing at him something about the factory. The Coroner's jury, after a post-mortem was held, acquitted Lane of the charge, it being evident that the deceased (Maloy) died from natural causes.

THE COLLEGES.

COMMENCEMENT AT CAMBRIDGE.

Harvard's Holidays—A Festival Week.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Wednesday, July 19, 1865.

CLASS DAY AND COMMENCEMENT.

The return of Midsummer has brought a recurrence of its annual festal days to the ancient university established in this place. The two white days, as they may be called, of the college year, are class-day and commencement. The former occurs in the middle of June, and was celebrated about a month ago. Then the senior class of the university practically graduates, having finished its studies and passed its final examinations for rank and scholarship. The happy few who have marks enough to secure a part at commencement—the "men of parts," as college slang styles them—take a month to write and learn their essays or orations, and to-day have returned to pronounce them. Class-day is the more gay and lively day, but commencement the more dignified and celebrated. The former is a modern affair, only a little over a hundred years old, while the latter has been established over two hundred and twenty years, the first commencement at Harvard being in 1642. On class-day the graduating class have their procession, clad in new tall hats and dress coats; their oration, poem and ode by their own members; their dance on the green and in Harvard Hall; their good-by hug and run around the great elm behind Hollis Hall; their final song together; their magnificent "spreads" or entertainments in their rooms; their evening music and illumination of the college yard. All this is witnessed with admiration by the junior classes, by many guests and visitors, but, above all, by a dazzling crowd of the gaily-dressed *pulcherrimæ filiæ* of Boston and its environs.

To-day, also, there is a good representation of the beautiful virgins and the stately matrons of the Hub and its neighborhood in Old Cambridge; but the display is not quite so brilliant as on the favorite class-day. To make up for that lack, the graduates have assembled from all quarters, far and near, and throng the college grounds.

"We leave, like those volcanic stones, our precious Alma Mater;
But will keep dropping in again, to see the dear old crater."

MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

Commencement is so called because it is the time when the new class, the Freshmen, commence their curriculum. They become under-graduates at this time, and it is in their honor the day is celebrated. But, in fact, very few persons think about the commencers, the Freshmen. To the majority of people, commencement is the *finishing* day of the college year, and the classes which graduate from the various colleges and schools absorb all the attention.

On Monday, the exercises of commencement week at Harvard were inaugurated by a sermon before the graduating class of the Divinity School, delivered at Appleton Chapel, by Rev. ORVILLE DEWEY, D. D. The discourse was from the text in I Thess., v. 21: "Prove all things; hold fast that which is good." It was a very able and eloquent discourse.

The audience was good, and all the ceremonies were interesting. The preacher treated of the two balancing forces of conservatism and radicalism which appear in life, and explained how each had its mission, and instructed his auditors how to confine each to its proper scope, and to draw advantage from both. He then directly applied the moral to their own future lives, and showed that the true minister must be radical in his search after truth, and in his own interior life, and conservative in holding by the truth discovered and felt by experience.

On Tuesday took place the forty-ninth annual visitation (divine visitation" as the sacrilegious under-graduates say) of the Divinity School. The exercises of the graduating class took place in University Hall, opening with a hymn, and a prayer by Prof. GEORGE R. NOYES, D. D. The following addresses were then delivered, in the order I send you. "The Humanity of Christ," William Ranney Cole; "The Christian President," Richard Coleman; "Christ of History and Christ of Consciousness," Minot Gardiner Gage; "The Voice of Christianity Concerning the Future Life," Thomas Lamb Elliott; "Symbols in Religion," Charles Edward Grinnell; "Christianity in American Affairs," Joseph May; "Socinian Theology," Charles Christie Salter.

The essays were all very excellent productions, and, unlike most such performances, were really entertaining, even to a non-professional hearer. It is hard to discriminate on such occasions, but the discourse of Mr. MAY seemed one of the most interesting—perhaps on account of the popular character of its subject and the handsome literary style of its composition. It is noticeable how many of the parts were upon "Christianity," which is a great improvement upon dry discussions of theology, for ordinary hearers, although the latter may be abler, and really more suitable for a Divinity School commencement. The exercises were varied by hymns, and the large and cultivated audience were evidently pleased by all the performances.

In the afternoon, the Alumni of the Divinity School with some invited guests, dined together at Harvard Hall, and without clerical dignity over the social board. At 4 o'clock, Rev. E. H. SEARS, the distinguished Unitarian divine, delivered the annual sermon in Appleton Chapel. The subject was "Naturalism"—its capacities and its faults. The sermon showed that naturalism is iconoclastic, but not constructive. It destroys errors, but does not remove truth. And its great mistake is that it often pulls down truth together with error, and, in undermining the whole Christian temple, has only a wreck of ruins to show for its result. The sermon was written and delivered with remarkable care, and displayed fine thought and argumentative power. Most decided ground, upon the whole, was taken against the system of naturalism in religion—a pleasant indication of the tone of the theological school.

In the evening, various classes of years gone-by held their triennial meetings (or quinquennial, as the case may be) at Parker's Hotel, in Boston.

COMMENCEMENT DAY.

But to-day, Wednesday, is the chief day of the festival week, thus far. The banks and custom-houses of Boston, and many mercantile establishments, have been closed all day, and the merchants have repaired hither for the festivities, or have gone elsewhere on pleasure. The day is delightful, though warm. To tell the truth, commencement day is always hot, and invariably pleasant. It has passed into a proverb that it never rains on this occasion. From the year 1800 to 1835, there was not a single rainy commencement in that interval of thirty-five years.

At an early hour the guests began to assemble in old Cambridge, and the horse-cars from Boston ran crowded and crammed with visitors. The beautiful college grounds were soon covered with people; ladies in fine attire, undergraduates lounging at their windows, old college men visiting the places so dear to them in youth. Soon after 8 o'clock, the National Lancers, of Boston, Captain SLADE, the time-honored escort or body-guard of the Governor on Commencement, clattered up Beacon Hill to the State House, and a little later Gov. JOHN A. ANDREW, appeared with his military family, and the whole procession moved off toward Cambridge. On arriving at the college yard, His Excellency dismissed his escort, and the latter rode away to West Cambridge, where they partook of a collation offered by sundry members residing at that point. Subsequently, they proceeded to Spy Pond, for the annual dinner, and you can rely on it, while the literary gentlemen were offering their sacrifices to Minerva, the military element were equally busy in pouring libations to Bacchus.

This will be the last occasion, probably, in which the Governor will observe the custom, now over 200 years old, of visiting the university in his official capacity. By act of the Massachusetts Legislature, a few months ago, the old link between the college and State has been severed, and Harvard is now an independent college. It will elect its own overseers, whereas hitherto the Legislature, after a great deal of annual log-rolling, disputing, and rivalry among sects and religious parties, has been accustomed to elect them. So, also, probably, with this severance of the State and the university, there will be a less general observance of the day hereafter, in business circles in Boston; and, accordingly, an unusual interest is connected with this year's celebration.

EXERCISES IN THE CHURCH.

A procession was now organized in the college grounds, consisting of His Excellency the Governor, and his Staff; the President, Professors, Trustees, and other members of the Faculty of the college; the Corporation, the Overseers, and other officers of the university; past offices of the university, and distinguished guests; and, above all, the tremulous young orators of the occasion, marching two and two in canonical costume. The procession passed out of the grounds to Dr. NEWELL's Unitarian Congregational Church, just opposite the great college gate—the historic field of so many oratorical triumphs and failures on Commencement Day. The galleries were packed with a brilliant assemblage, admitted by hardly-obtained leave, and early application. The ladies had been fluttering fans, and compressing crinoline, and chatting and waiting, for hours, till the procession should come. Fond mothers were pointing out to friends, with unconcealed pride, the offspring who stirred maternal pride as he moved up the broad aisle toward the front seats reserved on either side for the "Class of 1865." Anxious fathers and brothers were computing the chances of success or failure for those of the incipient orators whose welfare most concerned them. Pretty and gay sisters, and bright, particular "friends" of the students, were whispering, and anxiously seeking to recognize this one or that one.

The procession moved its slow length along, and the church got filled. After it got filled, it got crowded. After it got crowded, it got crammed. The heat was soon up to the point which the mercury always ought to indicate on Commencement Day; pretty, delicate fans got into the proper rapidity of motion; the buzzing of conversation increased; the hearts of the orators began to thump. Then the platform got gradually stocked with its precious frieght and weight of learning and fame—renowned in State, army and professional life. Among the distinguished guests at Commencement were Gov. ANDREW and his Staff; Maj.-Gen. GEORGE G. MEADE, who yesterday went to Portsmouth, N. H., to attend the marriage of his niece, Miss GRAHAM, daughter of Col. GRAHAM, U. S. A., with Col. JOHN H. GEORGE, of Concord, and who is the guest of Col. LYMAN, of Gov. ANDREW's Staff, at Brookline; Maj.-Gen. BURNSIDE, who, with his family, arrived at Boston on Monday evening and took apartments at the Tremont House; Hon. GEORGE H. PENDLETON, of Ohio, the lately defeated Chicago candidate for Vice-President. But I will give a fuller record of the distinguished guests in another letter. When they and all others had been seated, amid a sudden hush, President HILL opened the exercises in the usual way, and then followed the speeches, according to the

COMMENCEMENT PROGRAMME.

Salutatory Address in Latin, Louis Charles Lewis, Sandy Hill, N. Y. Essay, "Plato at the Court of Dionysius," Charles Jairus Lincoln, Weymouth. Essay, "The Death of Admiral Coligny," Lebbeus Horatio Mitchell, Cambridge. Essay, "Primitive Marriage," David Leighton Ordway, Bradford. Essay, "The Conservation of Forces," Gorham Deane Williams, Deerfield. Oration, "The Necessity for High Education in America," George Wales Dillaway, Roxbury. Music. Disquisition, "Liberty Independent of Forms of Government," Thomas Franklin Brownell, New-Bedford. Essay, "The Slave Ship of 1619, and the Pilgrim Ship of 1620," Charles Edward Souther, Haverhill. Essay, "William Blake," Henry Cleveland Wellman, Brookline. Essay, "Aspects of the Development Theory in Natural History," George Albert Stearns, Rochester, N. Y. Oration, "University Education in England, France and America," Frank Eustace Anderson, Roxbury. Music. Essay, "The Penalties of Treason," Flavius Joseph Cook, Ticonderoga, N. Y. Essay, "The Present State of the Suffrage Question in England," William Henry Fish, Vernon, N. Y. Essay, "De Tocqueville's Prophecies," Charles Bailey Shute, Malden. Essay, "How Far Civilized Nations may Impose their Ideas upon Uncivilized," James Otis Hoyt, Haverhill. Dissertation, "Mozart's Music in France," Melville Cox Towle, Bradford. Essay, "The Political Rights of Free Blacks in the Southern States, from the Revolution to 1830." William Durant Bullard, Cambridge. Essay, "The Adamses," Charles Warren Clifford, New-Bedford. Essay, "A Reading and Writing Qualification for Suffrage," William Harrington Warren, Westborough. Essay, "The Southern Church," George Homer Smith, East Medway. Oration, "England and America," George Anthony Hill," Sherborn. Music. Oration, "Feudalism in America since 1789," Charles Harrison Tweed, Taunton.

OTHER EXERCISES.

The whole exhibition was very creditable. The speeches were very heartily received, the *formosæ virgines* in the galleries applauding with kidded hands, and gouty old gentlemen stoutly rapping their canes on the pews at each successful hit. It is a little remarkable how few of the speeches were connected with the late war, or were descriptive of it. The taste of the Professor of Rhetoric, probably, suggested that students should keep silent upon events fit only to be told by participants—by soldiers.

As I close, the procession has re-formed, and has entered Harvard Hall for the annual dinner, and is seated at the tables so beautifully spread. The scene reminds one of HOLMES' lines:

Around my view are ranged, on either hand,
The genius, wisdom, virtue of the land;
Hands that the rod of empire might have swayed,
Close at my elbow stir their lemonade;
Would you, like Homer, like to write and speak,
That bench is groaning with its weight of Greek;
Behold the naturalist that, in his teens
Found six new species in a dish of greens;
And lo, the master, in a clattering walk,
Whose annual cyphering takes a ton of chalk;
And there the linguist that, by common roots,
Through all their winding traces old Noah's shoots.

But a description of this banquet must be reserved for a later mail. R. R.

Celebration Continued—Phi Beta Kappa Day.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Thursday, July 20, 1865.

Commencement Day of the year of our Lord 1865 has been gathered with honor to its predecessors. It passed off with all its customary fervors, solar and elocutionary. New-Yorkers, unless they have seen it, cannot appreciate the great interest taken in this College Day throughout the old Bay State. It is made a legal holiday by act of legislature, and its advent brings together graduates and celebrities from all parts of the Union. But yesterday, there was unusual interest in the annual festival. In the first place, the late action dissolving the connection between State and legislature, attracted a large audience to view one of the last (possibly) of the old-fashioned Commencements, attended by the Governor and his Staff, in their official relation to the college. Again, the important projects of the graduates to build an alumni hall, and to put up a monument to the fallen sons of Harvard, attracted a larger assemblage of graduates than usual. Finally, the fact of this being the first celebration of the anniversary in peaceful times, for four years, gave a crowning joy to the occasion.

THE MORNING'S EXERCISES.

My last letter described the public exercises of the morning, up to the dinner. But there were several other little performances besides the elocutionary, to be summed up in a paragragh. The Governor and his suite, with an escort composed of officers of the Boston Cadets, the Board of Overseers of Harvard College, with the distinguished guests whom I will mention hereafter, and the Governor's Council, were escorted to Cambridge by the Boston Lancers. This custom of the attendance of the Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth upon this festivity, is full 220 years old; and in early days, as now, he was escorted by "Boston troops." And, indeed, all the other exercises of the day are still carried out *more ancestrorum nostrorum*, in the good old style—except that formerly the graduating class never indulged in the weakness of speaking in English, but conveyed their ideas in Latin, Greek or Hebrew, which tongues were probably quite familiar to their auditors.

At Gore Hall, at 9½ o'clock, the usual meeting of the Board of Overseers was held, His Excellency the Governor presiding. Several unimportant matters of business were transacted. I have the minutes of the proceedings, but they are of no general interest. The meeting being adjourned, a procession of undergraduates was formed at 10 o'clock, in front of Holworthy Hall, the Boston Brigade Band in advance, and escorted the dignitaries, reinforced by the alumni, from Gore Hall to Dr. NEVILL's church. The following was the

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

The Brigade Band.
The President of the University.
Members of the Corporation.
Officers of Instruction and Government.
Ex-Presidents of the University.
Sheriffs of Suffolk and Middlesex.
The Governor of the Commonwealth and suite.
The Lieutenant-Governor and Council.
The Board of Overseers.
Former members of the Corporation.
Former officers of the University.
Judges and other officers of the State and United States Courts.
Secretary and Treasurer of the Commonwealth.
Mayors of Boston and Cambridge.
Presidents and Professors of other Colleges.
Officers of the Army and Navy of the United States.
Members of Congress.
Invited Guests.
Graduates of the University in the order of Seniority.

The church was crowded, except in the reserved seats, long before the procession entered, and when all were seated it presented a splendid array of beauty, learning and valor.

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.

Among the invited guests present on the occasion were Major-Gen. George G. Meade; Col. R. M. Batchelder, Brevet Col. S. F. Barstow, A. A. G., Brevet Lieut.-Col. F. M. Bache, Brevet Lieut.-Col. George Meade, composing the staff of Gen. Meade; Major-Gen. Benham, of the Engineers, Brevet Major-Gen. Charles Devens, Jr., Brevet Major-Gen. G. N. Macy, Brevet Major-Gen. Peter Force, Brig.-Gen. B. S. Alexander, Brig.-Gen. E. D. Brigham, Major F. N. Clarke, Adjutant-Gen. N. B. Baker, of Iowa, Adjutant-Gen. A. W. Bishop, of Arkansas, Adjutant-Gen. Schouler, and numerous other officers of the army.

Among the distinguished civilians were Senators CHARLES SUMNER and HENRY WILSON, and Hon. GEO. H. PENDLETON, of Ohio, which latter gentleman entered the church with Mr. SUMNER.

THE EXERCISES.

The organ played a fine voluntary as the procession filed into the church. When all were seated, the Reverend President HILL made the customary prayer, and the programme sent you yesterday was then carried out, except that a few parts were omitted, at the request of the authors. Some of them were of great merit, particularly the valedictory. The salutatory, in Latin, was received with great favor by the knowing, and also by those who wished to be considered as "inside" on such subjects. The allusions in Latin orations to the ladies—*vos quoque, virgines formosæ*, or *pulcherrimæ*, as the case may be—are always gracefully acknowledged by the gentler sex, who know where the laugh comes in. In former days, college boys were terrible young fellows. Our great grandfathers used to introduce some compliments to the ladies in Latin, which could hardly have been uttered in our less gallant and erotic English tongue. To correct this display of Propertian and Plautinian wit, the authorities enjoined the President (a hundred odd years ago) "to put an end to the practice of addressing the female sex." Personal experience assures your reporter that to the aforesaid practice an end had not been put, about a century after the order was passed.

THE DEGREES.

The orations pronounced, President HILL descended from his pulpit, and took his seat in front, and, in the usual lengthy speech in the Latin tongue, conferred the degrees of Bachelor of Arts upon the graduating class; Bachelor of Arts, out of course, on six members of previous classes; Master of Arts to the graduating class of three years ago, 1862; Master of Arts, out of course, on certain members of classes who graduated more than three years ago; Doctor of Medicine on the graduating class at the medical school; Bachelor in Science on that of the Lawrence Scientific School; Bachelor of Laws on that of the Harvard Law School; the Honorary Degree of Master of Arts upon Rev. SAMUEL DOWSE ROBBINS, of Framingham; Rev. SAMUEL HOBART WINCKLEY, of Boston; Prof. MAURICE PERKINS, of Union College.

A MEED OF HONOR.

But the chief interest of the ceremony occurred in the reading of the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, which was conferred upon:

CHARLES BECK, of Cambridge.

Gen. GEORGE GORDON MEADE, United States Army.

The degree conferred upon Gen. MEADE was in the following language: "Illum exercitus Americani imperatorem, qui periculosissimo belli discrimine res patriæ virtute et consilio restituit, GEORGIUM GORDON MEADE." It is an allusion to Gettysburgh, and may be rendered thus: "That commander of the American army, who, at the most dangerous point of the war, restored victory to the country by his gallantry and skill, GEORGE GORDON MEADE."

On the reading of the tribute, the Chief Marshal of the graduating class, by preconcerted plan, sprang to the front of the platform, and, waving his baton, led his class in nine rapid cheers for Gen. MEADE.

The President now pronounced a benediction, and the brilliant audience moved slowly over to the college grounds.

CLASS MEETINGS.

Meanwhile, about noon, the various classes, for many years back, had been holding their class meetings in assigned rooms in the various halls—Massachusetts, Hollis, Stoughton or Holworthy. There long-separated comrades met for a brief, friendly grasp of the hand, for a word of congratulation, for a recounting of personal experience with the world since the last visit to Alma Mater, and for resolutions of sympathy and condolence over those who had died during the year gone by. The terrible ravages of war have increased the ordinary mortality which each year shows among the college ranks, and with such extraordinary zeal did Harvard fling herself into the cause of the Union, that she now mourns the loss of many a promising son.

THE PUNCH-BOWL.

There were more pleasant memories recalled, however, than sad ones, and, that old classmates might drink each other's healths very pleasantly, great flowing bowls of punch were provided in each room. Care was taken, however, that no one should yield to the heat or excitement by imbibing too much of the attractive beverage. That the providing of punch on such festive occasions is legitimate, will appear from a vote of the Overseers of Harvard College, passed one hundred and six years ago, which says: "It shall be no offence if any scholar shall, at Commencement, make and entertain guests at his chamber with punch, which, as it is now usually made, is no intoxicating liquor." Maj.-Gen. MEADE and staff, and Gov. ANDREW and staff, with many distinguished guests, were entertained at the rooms of the class of 1854, at No. 10 Hollis Hall.

PROCESSION AGAIN.

At length the band stationed at Gore Hall, struck up "Fair Harvard," and the alumni and guests repaired thither. The procession was reformed in the order already given, and then the stentorian tones of Mr. SIBLEY, the well-known librarian, called out the alumni by class. He began pretty far back in the last century, and paused respectfully for a response between each two years. After a while one or two veteran graduates tottered along, and when the calling had got along below 1800, the procession began to grow in size more rapidly. Toward the end there was a confused jam and rush among the later classes and the undergraduates, some of whom made desperate struggles for admittance to the procession. Then it wound its slow length along.

Harvard Hall was soon reached, and the procession entered the great room, which was filled full of tables and benches, so closely packed that the aisles were very narrow. A part of the graduating class were at the door, hats in hand, saluting handsomely the procession. When nearly all were in, a gallant rush by undergraduates was made at the door, where a modern Nisus or two as "guardians of the portal stood," and kept out all unticketed intruders.

DEMAND AND SUPPLY.

It was instantly evident that the room was too small for the company, by about 200 places at table. After some hard jamming and squeezing, the unfortunate two hundred stood up, and a part indemnified themselves for the want of seats by roving at will from table to table, plucking the sweets of each. The sitting portion, perhaps 800 strong, were jammed very tightly together, and no room was left for waiters to pass. There were so few in attendance, however, that this was not important. As much in demand as places were, plates were more so; because more people had sat down than the benches were designed for. Plates, knives and forks were, therefore, in demand; but spoons supplied the lack of forks, and the extraordinary rapidity with which the large dishes containing the edibles were emptied, left, in a few seconds, platters enough for all. The bountiful dinner was finished very rapidly, and amid many jokes and much laughter. No wine was used, that it might be fulfilled, as HOLMES has written:

Songs, speeches, toasts, around the festive board,
Drowned in the juice the college pumps afford;
For only water flanks our knives and forks,
So, sink or float, we swim without the corks.

FEAST OF REASON.

The water which HOLMES celebrated was to be had, but not the "songs, speeches, toasts." The President calling the assembly made a few remarks, explaining the donations made during the past year to the university, by its friends. Having made an allusion to the death of Mr. EVERETT, the former distinguished President of the University, he added:

"In the same month of July in which Mr. EVERETT was appointed to lecture in the Law School, the college received from the executor of Mr. CHARLES SANDERS the munificent bequest of $30,000, in addition to the gift of his estate, which he had valued at $24,000; the whole sum he appropriated toward the erection of a hall in which we might hold our public services on our festival day. In October the university received as the gift of Dr. ASA GRAY, a valuable herbarium. In addition to this great collection of Dr. GRAY, embracing some two hundred thousand specimens, many of them of great value, because they are typical specimens, he has given a library of great value, which was added to the gift of another valuable library, given by JOHN LOWELL. Smaller gifts have been given as usual, among which are $2,000 from AUGUSTUS STORY, of Salem, to found a scholarship, and the gift by a merchant of $5,000, as a standard fund, at the disposal of the President, for the benefit of indigent students, of which I have distributed in one term alone about $1,000. In the Winter we received the gift of $52,500 from one individual, to complete the work which his honored father had begun in the gift of $100,000, for founding the Lawrence Scientific School; of this $52,500, $2,500 were to be expended immediately for the equipment of the laboratory of the chemical department. The $50,000 has been divided equally between the department of engineering and the department of chemistry. And now I am authorized to make, at this meeting, an announcement from another merchant of Boston, a noble representative of the princely merchants, who desires me modestly to conceal his name, that he will transfer to the university $50,000, as soon as the necessary arrangement can be made, for the founding of a school of mining, in close connection with the Lawrence Scientific School, to be under the charge, if we can procure his services, of Prof. J. G. WHITNEY. And last of all comes the announcement of a free piece of land for the carrying out of Mr. CHARLES SANDERS' beneficence, in the erection of Alumnus Hall, which, in my judgment, is the best located of any in the City of Cambridge, which is available for this purpose."

SPEECH OF GEN. MEADE.

President HILL then proposed, on account of the important business coming before the Alumni meeting, to dismiss the assembly. The customary seventy-eighth Psalm was sung by the vast assembly, and then the audience began to leave, rather disappointed at not having any speech-making. A gentleman, however, called for cheers for Gen. MEADE, which were heartily given, and Maj.-Gen. MEADE being summoned to respond, did so in the following words:

"Your worthy President expressly stated that I should not be called upon for a speech; and among the many favors and great honors conferred upon me, I assure you I do not consider this the least, because nature has not gifted me with the power adequately and properly to thank you for the kindness and all the honor that you have thus showered upon me. I came here with the intention of doing honor to others, of paying, by my presence, respect to the living and the dead graduates of this venerable institution, who have taken up arms or fallen on the field of battle to save our country, our constitution and our flag. I expected to be a silent spectator, and have been overwhelmed by the honor which has been conferred upon me by this venerable institution, and I appreciate it. I shall bear to my grave the most grateful feeling, and I trust that you will excuse me from saying any more. My heart is full, and if I could only express my feelings to you, I would talk forever."

Cheers were then given for the Army of the Potomac and for Gen. DEVINS, and the assembly departed.

ALUMNI MEETING.

The only other feature of the day was the annual business alumni meeting in the afternoon, after the dinner. The question of the erection of a hall large enough to hold the graduates was discussed, and also that of a memorial monument to the heroic dead of Harvard who have fallen in the war. A committee of fifty gentlemen was appointed to consider the whole subject, with Hon. CHARLES G. LORING as Chairman. The whole commencement exercises passed off admirably.

PHI BETA KAPPA.

To-day, the Phi Beta Kappa Society have their meeting in the same church. The weather is hotter than yesterday. The attendance is not so large. The annual meeting was held at No. 16 University Hall, at 9 o'clock this morning. Afterward, an oration was delivered at the church by Rev. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, D. D., of New-York, and a poem by GEORGE H. BOKER, Esq., of Philadelphia. A dinner is to follow the exercises, which latter are progressing as I close.

To-morrow comes the Commemoration Festival.

R. R.

Interesting Ceremonies at the College—The Patriotism of Harvard Students Commemorated.

BOSTON, Friday, July 21.

Interesting ceremonies took place at Harvard College to-day in commemoration of the patriotism of her sons. Harvard contributed 495 of her graduates to uphold the standard of the country, of whom 96 were either killed in battle or died from the effects of wounds or disease.

The number in attendance at the commemorative exercises was about two hundred and fifty. A large number of invited guests were present, among others including Major-Gen. Meade and Staff, Major-Gen. Marcy, Major-Gen. Barlow, Major-Gen. Hayes, Brig.-Gen. Eustis, Brig.-Gen. Alvord, Brig.-Gen. W. F. Bartlett, Brig.-Gen. Sargent, Brig.-Gen. Cogswell, Brevet Major-Gen. Devins, Col. Savage, Twelfth New-York Cavalry, and Col. T. W. Higginson.

Gov. ANDREW and staff were also present. The main features of the commemoration were a procession from Gore Hall to the First Church, where an eloquent and touching oration was delivered by Rev. Dr. PUTNAM, and a banquet under a canvas tent on the college ground, at which plates were laid for nearly 1,400 guests. Hon. CHAS. G. LORING presided at the banquet.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.

Increased Applications—The Lockwood Prizes—Class-day—Commemoration

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

HANOVER, Thursday, July 20, 1865.

The crowd has been increasing constantly since I last wrote, until now it is impossible to find accommodations in the entire village. The next class promises to be the largest entered for thirty years. The energy indigenous to the President infuses itself in every one connected with the college. This week the funds have been largely increased, and by September there is a good prospect that this institution will have received within two years nearly as much as during the whole period of its existence.

The Lockwood prizes have been awarded as follows: Junior class—First prize, Benjamin True, of Meriden, N. H.; second, Jas. W. Powell, of Nashua, N. H. Sophomore class—First prize, Joseph Ladd, Sharon, Vt.; second prize, Abram Brown, of Canterbury, Vt.

"Class-day" is always an occasion of interest to the college and its friends. An unusually large audience made up of the fashion and intellect concentered here gathered Tuesday afternoon to listen to the literary and jovial productions of '65. The oration by Mr. NUTTER, of Concord, N. H., was indicative of good scholarly training, and several portions elicited rounds of applause for their eloquent utterance. In the evening Rev. E. E. ADAMS, D. D., of Philadelphia, pronounced an address before the Theological Society on "Man and his Destiny." It is altogether the marked feature of the week. It was rich with thought and wisdom, and delivered with a quiet, fervid oratory which completely entranced his auditors.

Wednesday morning, at 8 o'clock, the P. B. K. Society convened, and after transacting their customary business proceeded to the church, where Prof. ALPHEUS CROSBY delivered a dry but logical essay on "Reconstruction," adopting Mr. SUMNER's peculiar view of State suicide. The poem was given by WM. A. C. CONVERSE, of Ohio. At the conclusion of the poem Chief Justice CHASE, being called upon, addressed a few words to the senior class, which were marked by his usual sagacity and sound sense. Soon after dinner the crowd reassembled to celebrate another anniversary of the United Literary Societies. Hon. A. H. BULLOCK, of Massachusetts, pronounced an oration, which for brilliancy and power of thought was not surpassed by Mr. EVERETT in his best days. JOHN G. SAXE recited an old poem on "Love," which of course provoked the merriment of the people. In the evening Prof. PATTERSON, the Member of Congress from this district, gave a reception to the Chief Justice, which was attended by thousands of citizens and strangers. He welcomed all very heartily, and received many flattering words for his devotion to the interests of the country and humanity.

The rain is coming down uninterruptedly to-day, but the people, with horses and chariots, are pouring in to attend "Commencement" with as much zeal as though the sun was sending down its brightest rays. The famous GILMORE Band, of Boston, discourses very pleasant music, and the exercises of the graduating class are generally marked with a skill in thinking and discoursing far surpassing the general run of classes. The valedictory was pronounced by ERASTUS B. POWERS, of Cornish, N. H., and the salutatory by E. B. HALE, of Orfordville, N. H. RICHARD KIMBALL, of New-York City, the son of the novelist, obtained much applause for a thoughtful and discriminating review of the progress of art in this country. New-York State was well represented among the speakers. Perhaps the most finished and vigorous effort of the day was a disputation by HORACE RUSSELL, of Franklin County, N. Y., on the Monroe doctrine. In the application of this doctrine to Mexico, he discarded all the popular fancies and follies of the day. At its conclusion he was perfectly overwhelmed with the cheers of the audience, and floweretts of the fairer portion of it. The following degrees were announced:

LL. D.—Hon. JAMES W. GRIMES, U. S. Senator from Iowa; CYRUS S. RICHARDS, Principal of Meriden Academy.

D. D.—Rev. GEORGE H. ATKINSON, of Oregon, and PLINY B. DAY, of Hallis, N. H.

At the Alumni dinner, many eloquent speeches were delivered by distinguished graduates.

Commencement at Union College.

The classes of 1815, 1825, 1835, 1845, 1855 and 1862, will meet this year. The soldiers of the Union are also cordially invited.

Sunday evening, July 23, the sermon will be delivered before the Theological Society by Rev. JOHN M. REID, D. D., of Cincinnati.

Tuesday P. M., July 25, the Phi Beta Kappa oration will be delivered by Rev. R. J. BRECKINRIDGE, D. D., of Kentucky, class of 1819.

On Tuesday evening Hon. J. W. EDMONDS, of New-York, class of 1816, will address the literary societies.

Wednesday, July 26, Alumni day, Hon. CHAS. A. PHELPS, of Boston, class of 1841, will deliver an address.

Wednesday evening, the prize speaking by Sophomore and Junior Classes will take place.

Thursday, July 27, commencement exercises.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

Baccalaureate—Report of the Examining Committee—Psi Upsilon Convention.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Wednesday, July 19, 1865.

Examinations, class exercises and prize declamations over, the more public exercises of commencement began with the usual Baccalaureate sermon, by President CUMMINGS, on Sunday, 16th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. The sermon was much more than an ordinary effort, and evinced much of the Doctor's best skill as a pulpit dialecticiser.

In the evening, Rev. GEO. PECK, D. D., gave the oration before the Missionary Lyceum, which was full of wholesome, practical thought, and delivered with commendable fervor.

At 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon the reports of the Examining Committee, and of the committee on awarding the prizes, were made. In connection with this, the graduating class of the present year presented to the University, through the President, a very handsome portrait of ISAAC RICH, Esq., of Boston. This called out an earnest and most appropriate speech in behalf of Mr. RICH, reviewing his life somewhat, and particularly in its connection with the University. The speech elicited the most hearty applause from the students and all present. Mr. RICH has been the University's most valuable friend, and is yearly adding to his munificent gifts.

On Monday evening the united societies were addressed by Rev. WM. R. CLARK, of Springfield, Mass. His theme was: "The Heroic in its Relation to Intellectual Culture," and it was handled in a manner decidedly clean and clear. If it lacked anything, it was power. The poem, by Rev. GEO. LANSING TAYLOR, was fairly up to the author's growing reputation—doubtless adding a laurel or two.

Tuesday evening was devoted to the addresses and poem before the Psi Upsilon Fraternity. The addresses by JAMES STRONG, LL. D., and the poem by CHAS. H. SWEETSER, Esq., were such as did the Fraternity credit. The audience, was very large, and enjoyed the *literary* feast with a relish. Of any other feast "this deponent saith not."

The anniversary exercises of the Class of 1855, on Wednesday afternoon, were celebrated by an address from Rev. WM. X. NINDE, and a poem by Rev. JOHN E. ROSARD.

The commencement on Thursday was one of the most notable in the history of the University. The graduating class of thirty-five were able young men, and their representatives who came before the public displayed unusual rhetorical and elocutionary skill, together with clear and oftentimes strong and sharp thought.

The music by the "Germania Band," from Boston, was very popular and of a high order.

Commencement dinner was a success, so far as the dinner was concerned, and more especially in reference to what followed. It had already been announced at the alumni festival on the previous evening—which, by the way, was one of the best we ever attended anywhere, that DANIEL DREW, Esq., of New-York would endow a new Professorship, giving to the University the sum of $25,000, which had inspired the friends with new hope; and it was now proposed by C. C. NORTH, Esq., of New-York, that under the inspiration of the good dinner just debated, they should finish up the Alumni Library Fund of $25,000, which had been pending during the past year. This was entered upon with a zest, and finished up in a hurry, considerable more than the sum required being pledged. This being done ISAAC RICH, Esq., of Boston, acknowledged his pledge to build for the University an appropriate library building.

The President's levee was announced for the evening, and thus will close the most conspicuous commencement in the history of the University.

From $75,000 to $100,000 have been added to the funds of the College, an incalculable amount of sympathy has been awakened and enlisted, and the friends have been able to feel in regard to the University what they have often sung in regard to other things,

"We see the triumph from afar,
By *faith* we bring it nigh."

The number of young men examined to enter the University the coming year, is much larger than on any previous year. WELLINGTON.

SARATOGA.

The Weather—Of Course—Private Turn-outs—A Grand Review in Person—Capital Represented in our Little Coterie.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, Monday, July 17, 1865.

Thankful for the smallest favors, all Saratoga has been rejoicing to-day over the return of pleasant weather again. Early in the morning the thirty-six hour's rain storm terminated, and by 2 o'clock P. M. the clouds had cleared away and Old Sol shone forth in all his pristine loveliness. The air was cool, even bracing; the birds warbled their sweetest strains, ladies donned their starchiest divinity and gents once more appeared in Summer attire, while farmers revelled in the new mown hay and fresh sickeled grain; indeed all animate and inanimate nature looked as smiling after the refreshing storm as a gushing maiden while she joyously lisps words of thanks through smiles and tears to a doting parent for permitting Frederick Augustus, the man of her choice, to pay her board and washing bills, &c., at Saratoga, and elsewhere, for an indefinite period of time.

The condition of the roads, not more than the lovely weather, tempted all with one accord to try the one and refresh themselves in the bright sunshine; accordingly, in an almost incredible space of time, private equipages dashed up to the hotel doors, receive their precious freight, and went dashing off over the dirt road to Saratoga Lake. There were sandwiched whips and would be whips, fast teams and faster men—in every conceivable variety of vehicle—both from livery and private stable. A more gay and joyous throng never dashed over the road to the lake before.

While standing upon the piazza of Moon's Lake House to-day, I had an opportunity of seeing an array of private equipages seldom seen together at any one place; and for the benefit of the distant reader, I will name some of the fortunate owners of these private turn-outs.

First came up at a spanking trot attached to a comfortable sulky, a span of dark-brown horses, known as *Sally Lee* and *Prince*—the former a 2:36 mare, well known at the west, and the latter from the Philadelphia turf—S. H. ALDEN, Esq., of Albany, the owner, holding the ribbons. Closely following came in two large, high-headed and high-stepping dark bays, also owned by Mr. ALDEN, attached to a carriage containing his family. En passant of Mr. ALDEN's turn-out, I cannot omit to mention a splendid Scotch-English coach dog that invariably travels between the forelegs of *Sally Lee* and *Prince*, to the no small danger apparently of his caudal appendage; but no such accident ever occurs. The dog is one of the best trained animals of his kind; he always travels on the road with *Sally* and *Prince*, sleeps with them at night and remains with them by day; and woe be to the stranger who attempts to even touch the property intrusted to his charge. So faithful is this intelligent brute to the interests of his master, that *Sally Lee*—a mare that cost $7,000—has been the standing offer, for a long time, to anyone who can take her out of the stable. The dog is blind to all the blandishments of the opposite sex when on duty, and every other means usually adopted to mollify the canine species when on guard have no allurements for this faithful animal. But enough of dogs. Here comes up Mr. DOUGLASS, of New-York, driving a black and bay, followed in quick succession by Col. NOXEN, with a span of bays; Mr. SANFORD, more bays; CHARLES O'CONNOR's bays, also; Major GRIFFINS, of Philadelphia, greys; C. WALSH with bays and C. ADAMS with a span of browns, Judge BLACK with dark browns, Mr. DEVISON and Mr. MASON, each driving a span of bays; next comes HADDEN, of Philadelphia, with blacks, BRYAN with roan and brown, KENT with brown and bay, followed by STOKES with chestnuts; WADSWORTH's splendid greys now come in and J. M. MARVIN's bays, Mr. VAN SCHENCK's do., and M. C. STANLEY with his handsome browns; next, PENDLETON with chestnuts, BELKNAP with bays, Judge ROSE behind blacks; ABINATOR with bays, Judge WHEELER do., OSTEN with blacks, Dr. BRADFORD with bays, FRED. GOODRICH, gray and bay, and B. S. CLARKE do.; and I might extend this list of private carriages, each filled with the families of visitors at this famous spot, as they pass in review before me, a score or more, provided I only knew the names of the fortunate owners. While Englishmen take pride in their titled aristocracy, Americans, I frankly admit, feel a pride in the class who can afford and do indulge their own taste for good horses and a cozy family carriage.

Among the notables at the Lake to-day was CHARLES O'CONOR, who, disdaining to ride behind horses in such pleasant weather, walks daily from the "Union" to the "Moon" house, a distance of eight miles the round trip.

Of all the watering places in this country, this contains the representatives of more greenbacks than half-a-dozen other places combined. Men of great wealth are here in hundreds. While seated at the Union Hotel breakfast table this morning, I overheard a gentleman estimating the capital represented at the first table, north, as you enter the dining-hall. He figured it out $57,000,000! In this comfortable party of less than a dozen, were such widely-known men as A. T. STEWART, Judge HILTON, J. RODGERS, Mr. SANFORD, S. H. ALDEN, &c. Others beside myself feel, no doubt, sometimes, that the money in this world is very unequally divided, and suggest a new deal.

E. A. P.

Another Pleasant Day—A Rush of Visitors—Inaugurating a Ball-room—Who Was There—Fashionable Dresses—List of Season Visitors.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, Wednesday, July 19, 1865.

Yesterday was another exceedingly pleasant day, the sun shone brightly and a welcome breeze cooled the atmosphere. Every train swelled the volume of visitors, and the hotels begin to swarm with pleasure-seekers. Of course, in such fine weather, as may well be imagined, everybody was out doors as much as possible, and there was to be seen a constant stream of pedestrians in the different promenades, and a goodly display of teams on the "rides."

The prominent feature of the day, however, was the inauguration of LELAND's dance-hall by a grand ball. This room is one of the largest devoted to the art of Terpsichore at any hotel in the country. In former times it was used as a billiard-room, but the Messrs. LELAND, as a part of the extensive improvements recently made here, metamorphosed it into a ball-room for the guests of the hotel, and have transferred the billiard-players to a room under the Opera House. The ball-room is on the Washington-street end of the building, with a front on Broadway, and is reached through a corridor extending along the rear of the southerly wing, from the main entrance. It is about 160 feet in length, 60 feet in width, with ceiling some 30 feet high, plainly and substantially fitted up, thoroughly ventilated, and brilliantly lighted by a series of chandeliers, and, as a matter of course, is a favorite place of resort for those who like to trip it on the light fantastic toe. Last evening MONK's excellent band supplied the music, and the different hotels contributed their respective quotas of ladies and gentlemen, making the inauguration a complete success. With such a manager as Maj. LELAND, no wonder that the "Union" is a successful enterprise, and that the proprietors are reaping a rich reward for their lavish expenditure of money to accommodate and gratify the taste of their numerous guests. Almost every variety of rational amusement is to be had within the walls of this vast hotel. If a visitor wishes to promenade all he has to do is to step from the balcony of the hotel out upon a brilliantly lighted and embowered park or plaza; becoming tired and weary one can saunter across this place into the Opera House and witness the acting of GROVER's star company, and listen to the fine music of the orchestra led by KOPPETS; disposed to play billiards or ten pins, an opportunity is afforded in the basement of the Opera House; just adjoining, fronting Washington-street, is the club-house, with the choicest of liquors and best of game for suppers—everything, indeed, requisite for the comfort or amusement of visitors is to be had in this hotel. But

THE INAUGURATION BALL,

which came off last night, was the climax of the LELANDS' triumphs. The attendance was large and fashionable, representing the wealth and beauty of the world. Probably three hundred couple were present during the evening. While all the ladies were richly and fashionably dressed, a few there were who had a respectable fortune upon their persons—several, indeed, calling it the "diamond ball." As the lady readers of the TIMES are always interested in the toilets of their own sex, I shall attempt to describe a few that came under my observation for their gratification.

Mrs. HILBURN wore a lavender silk grenadine, trimmed with black and white real blonde lace, point-lace circular, white flowers and diamonds.

Miss BLUNDER—Mauve silk, with a darker shade of relief, trimmed with thread lace and point-lace square cape. This young lady displayed a wealth of curls, extending to the waist.

Miss FLINT—Mauve colored silk, bound with velvet on the bottom, deep; waist Pompadour, trimmed with real white blonde lace, blonde on hair to match dress trimmings, and diamonds.

Miss FOSTER—White moire antique dress, point lace trimmings, point lace half-cape, black thread lace shawl; hair ornamented with a point lace bob; diamond necklace, with ear-rings to match.

Mrs. WM. LELAND—Black silk velvet dress, point lace cape and diamonds.

Miss PETERS—Cherry-colored silk dress, with white velvet trimmings; head and dress set off with gold beads.

Miss ANNA SANTOS—Magenta silk, trimmed with white silk and fringe; Spanish scarf of white silk around the waist and tied half-way down the skirt, and diamond ear-rings.

Miss TERESA SANTOS—White crape merette, trimmed profusely with inch-wide satin ribbon, lengthways, forming a diamond at the end; box-plaited flounce, three-eighths of an inch wide, trimmed with cherry ribbon and black thread lace.

Miss M. D. KELLY, of Brooklyn—Lavender silk, trimmed with rushing of real blonde on the skirt, the rushing being trimmed with dew-drops on each plait. This dress was imported at a cost of $300.

There were a number of colored silks worn, entirely covered with white organdie—a very pretty effect in the evening.

The male portion of the community will rejoice to know that water-falls are nearly out of date; those worn at all are thrown up higher on the head, with a fall of curls—a decided improvement. But the last Paris fashion—the Grecian style—(three bands confining the hair,) is now all the rage.

There is yet an immense expansion to crinoline, but no lady of taste wears large crinolines in these days.

It was observed of the Spanish ladies, of whom there were a large number in the room, that they dress in better taste this year than ever before; showing that they improve in this respect by associating with Americans.

There was only one white satin dress in the room; this was trimmed with chenille fringe—the lady wearing an opera cloak on her shoulders and a dagger in her hair.

THE FLOOR MANAGERS

were J. H. Hilborn, G. W. Allen, D. P. Peters, Frederico Mora, Alvaro de los Santos, M. O. Hawley, A. A. Sammands.

THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS

was composed of the following-named gentlemen: Gov. A. G. Curtin, A. T. Stewart, Commodore C. Vanderbilt, Hon. Francis Granger, Hon. I. J. Hoffman, Hon. Henry Hilton, Hon. D. S. Coddington, J. Van Schaick, Esq., R. R. Bradford, M. D., Geo. W. Douglass, Esq., Signor M. Velasco, Signor Ernesto Ponce de Leon, Signor José Govin.

THE ORDER OF DANCING

was as follows: 1. Grand March; 2. Quadrille; 3. Galop; 4. Lancers; 5. Polka; 6. Quadrille, (basket;) 7. Waltz; 8. Lancers; 9. Schottische; 10. Cuban Dance; 11. Polka Redowa; 12. Lancers; 13. Galop; 14. Quadrille; 15. Waltz; 16. Lancers; 17. Home, Sweet Home.

The ball commenced at — o'clock and was kept up without any slackening of interest to its close at about 2 o'clock this morning, and was in all respects a complete success.

THE DRAMA.

"Aurora Floyd" was produced at the Opera House last evening, by Grover's Star Company, with fine effect. There was a larger attendance of fashionable people than at any time before, who seemed to appreciate the good acting witnessed. Miss EMILY JORDAN as *Aurora Floyd*, and Mr. FRANK LAWLER, as *John Mellish*, were frequently greeted with outbursts of applause; and in the scene where *Aurora* flies from her husband, both were called before the curtain.

SEASON VISITORS.

Annexed will be found a partial list of individuals and families who have taken rooms at the principal hotels for the season:

UNION HOTEL.

A. T. Stewart, wife and servant, Judge Hilton, Recorder Hoffman and family, Rev. Gardiner Spring and family, New-York; Dr. Tobey and family, Providence; G. W. Tafft and family, Buffalo; D. R. Martin and lady, New-York; Geo. W. Allen and family, Milwaukee; Wm. Black and daughters, New-York; Stephen Alden and family, Albany; Stephen Ridgeley and lady, St. Louis; E. S. Sanford and family, Courtland F. Palmer and wife, New-York; Rev. Dr. Budington, Brooklyn; Geo. R. Pendleton, M. B. Brady and family, Mr. Wasaich and lady, Col. Elis W. Green and lady, M. H. Green and lady, New-York; Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania.

AT CONGRESS HALL.

Hon. A. C. Wilder and family, Kansas; Gov. P. Dillingham and lady, Vermont; Judge Leavitt and lady, Cincinnati; Chief Justice Ames and family, Providence; Hon. Austin Myers and family, New-York; Charles E. Bill and family, New-York; E. S. Clark and family, New-York; Clark Durant, New-York; C. W. Durant and family, New-York; Dr. Vermilye, New-York; H. R. Corning and family, New-York; C. R. Robert and lady, New-York; H. J. Hastings and family, Albany; Hon. Thurlow Weed, Albany; Lord Ward, England; L. J. Jennings, London; Hon. C H. Sherrill and family, Washington; Thomas Colt and family, Pittsfield, Mass.; Judge Noyes, Vermont: John G. Saxe and wife, Albany; S. F. Barry and wife, New-York; Gen. Peabody and lady, Philadelphia; Wm. Bucknell and family, Philadelphia; Hon. J. G. Fell and family, Philadelphia; Wm. S. Hart and family, Boston; R. C. Brinkley and family, Memphis; Robert Pomeroy, Pittsfield, Mass.; Edward Minturn, New-York; John V. Farewell, Chicago; D. Parish, New-York; Hugh Douglass, Nashville, Tenn.; Hiram Wheeler and family, Chicago; Ex-Gov. Clifford, Massachusetts; Judge Stone, Massachusetts, John Bryan, New-York; Col. Leatherman, Memphis; Rev. E. D. Prime, New-York.

CLARENDON HOTEL.

Mr. Azarian, Boston; J. A. de Aldama, Paris; Mrs. Balch, Montpelier; J. H. Cassado, Havana; D. W. Corwin, Cincinnati; S. Castro, Havana; J. M. Denman, New-York; Mrs. Degen, New-York; David Duncan, Providence; Mrs. Bloodgood, Providence; Miss Hall, Providence; S. T. Dunlap, New-York; Mrs. Dunlap, New-York; Noah S. Young, New-York; Mr. Lazams, New-York; Sidney Mason, New-York; Judge Martin, Baltimore; Adam Norrie, New-York; N. E. Noyes, Baltimore; A. M. Owen, New-York; Thos. J. Owen, New-York; J. M. Arozarena, Havana; Emilo Arguila, Havana; James Brown, New-York; John Barrard, Jamaica; D. G. Coddington, New-York; G. Douglass, New-York; J. C. Delaplaine, New-York; Hon. F. Granger, Canandaigua; R. N. J. Goddard, Rhode Island; Miss C. A. Grosbeck, Cincinnati; D. C. Haskins, California; W. B. Lawrence, New-York; F. Bailey Meyers, New-York; Rev. Dr. Cheever, New-York; William Martin, Baltimore; Chas. O'Conor, New-York; Geo. C. Perkins, Boston; J. H. Phelps, New-York; Judge Peck, Vermont; Lewis F. Randolph, New-York: Judge Ross, Pennsylvania; Marques Twig, Havana; Francisco Diago, Havana; Hon. J. A. Bayard, Delaware; Hon. M. S. Wilkinson, Minnesota; Hon. J. S. Davis, Milwaukee; Mrs. Van Horne, New-York; John Watson, New-York; Henry Winter, California; Fernando Yllas, Havana. E. A. P.

Another Rain Storm—Something Political—Views of a Southerner—The Suffrage Question—Scan. Mag.—A Scene—Confidence Women.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SARATOGA SPRINGS,
Wednesday Evening, July 19, 1865.

Another day of ceaseless rain—throwing a wet blanket upon the spirits of all—has drawn to a close, and the water is still falling in torrents. The occupants of the hotels have had a dreary time of it—particularly the ladies—they, poor creatures, have been huddled together in the parlors, along the corridors and piazzas, finding relaxation in conversation and occasionally by visiting their rooms and the almost always open dining hall, and such a chatting there has been all day to-be-sure at the Union, where the Spanish ladies are numerically only a second rate power; and the dear creatures, having nothing else to do chatter away like so many magpies, their tongues moving as rapidly as the needle of a sewing-machine at full speed—running from one subject to another without pausing to take breadth or punctuate—dress, what they eat, the weather, expected arrival of friends, customs and habits, likes and dislikes, homes and sweethearts—all these have formed the staple of conversation, and while they have been lively and entertaining during these long dreary hours, the American ladies, I regret to say, have been reserved—talking but little—and that little in monasyllables—apparently ill at ease—I would say *mopish*, but for the fear of getting my ears boxed by some indignant fair one. The gentlemen find more ways than one to prevent ennui on such a day as this has been. They can indulge in billiards; (it is to be regretted that there are no tables for the ladies here;) lounge in the saloons and parlors, smoke, play at ten-pins, and can possibly change the scene by riding out to the lake, where one can be as cosy and comfortable-like, and, possibly, (possibly, I say,) if so inclined, can venture a little at faro and similar games. Then, gentlemen, too, have greater appetites than the ladies, and can easily, in such weather as this, while away six hours a day at the table; but the other sex—feeble creatures—break down at about the third hour. Gastronomy is a specialty here—to which a whole letter should be devoted, and I shall not, therefore, at the present time, enlarge upon that ever-interesting subject. The discussion of political questions, too, gentlemen are at liberty to indulge in freely. The negro-suffrage question, to-day, has been uppermost in our clique certainly, composed of men who, during the war, never believed the South could be subjugated. They received a bomb-shell, (a three hundred pounder,) when the question was about to be taken, from an old Southern planter and somewhat politician. As he left the South to avoid participating in the rebellion, and never was anything but a Union man, his opinion may be worth something. In response to the assertion that it would be dangerous to permit the colored population to vote in the Southern States, because it would be like giving so many votes to their late masters, and hence dangerous to the peace of the Union, he said it was a very erroneous impression that the ex-slaves would be the willing tools of anybody, least of all of their old masters; they, as a class, could only be controlled as slaves, because the master was all-powerful, and had law and everything else on his side to enforce obedience; the moment the war commenced the negroes knew all about it—much more than many of the whites—and long before the war was over, the slaves did pretty much as they pleased; and to-day, he believed he knew, that, with the exception of a few old family servants, who had been treated all their lives more as equals than inferiors, their late masters would be the last to exercise any influence over the freedmen. The negro is naturally proud, and has large perceptive faculties, and can see just as far into a millstone as most white men; and while they do not, as a general thing, realize all the responsibilities of their new condition, still no one so fully *feels* what being free means, as they. When men put on their best clothes to go to the polls—as the freedmen did in San Augustine, Florida, or when the most ignorant of them know enough to refuse to obey their masters except by the exercise of actual force, many yielding their lives for disobedience, as was the case near Beaufort, when the Federal gunboats first went up to that place, they certainly can be trusted with the right of suffrage; policy as well as justice dictates that they should be allowed to vote, else, the "vile Secessionist" (his own language) will control the South and the government again. This man is Southern born, always lived in South Carolina, and had his property confiscated there for being a Union man, and therefore I give in substance his views upon the harrassing question of suffrage.

SCAN MAG.

Of course Saratoga could not be a watering place without scandal. One young lady has actually been forced to leave the scene of her conquests by idle rumor, and opinions are about equally divided as to the truth or falsity of the charges laid at her door. That she acted indiscreetly is most true. Let it be a warning to others.

And we have the confidence women here too. One induced a gentleman to enter her room at a hotel which shall be nameless, a dishonored husband, and a distracted wife, received $50—very cheap—to heal the wounds of one and soothe the pangs of the other. But the sequel is the best part of the affair. The duped man began to reflect that $50 was rather a small sum to pay under the circumstances. He consulted a friend who told him he had been fooled, and giving a pistol told him to play the game over again and to play it better. He did so, got his $50 back, and the confidence couple were kicked out of the hotel.

E. A. P.

HOMICIDE AT CAPE MAY.—A terrible affair occurred at Cape May on Sunday afternoon between a white man, named MICHAEL SULLIVAN, a Philadelphian, and a colored man named CHARLES WILSON, in which the former was killed. It seems that WILSON, who was a cook at one of the hotels, was standing on the pavement, which is rather narrow, between the United States Hotel and BARRETT's saloon. He was talking with a friend, when SULLIVAN approached in an inebriate condition, which drew a taunting remark from WILSON. SULLIVAN thereupon made a violent assault upon him, and WILSON, picking up a brickbat, struck him in the head with it, following it by striking him several times with a fence paling, fracturing his skull in several places and battering his face, disfiguring him in a terrible manner. The wounded man died almost instantly. WILSON was arrested. Mr. SULLIVAN had been tending bar at Cold Spring, about four miles from the Cape.—*Trenton, N. J., Gazette, July 20.*

AMERICAN UNION COMMISSION.

Report of George H. Allan, the General Agent.

WHAT THE COMMISSION IS DOING IN NEW-YORK

Nearly a Thousand Persons Provided with Employment and Homes.

We are permitted to lay before our readers this morning a very interesting report of the doings of the General Agent of the commission at the barracks during the past three months. The work of the commission grows upon its hands, and it is pleasant to notice that whatever is done is well done, great as the labor is:

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1865.

Rev. Lyman Abbott, General Secretary of the American Union Commission:

DEAR SIR; Three months since, at the request of the Executive Committee, I assumed the charge of the white refugees at the Battery Barracks. At that time one hundred and fifty persons were huddled together in one of the barracks, and a more cheerless and forlorn company it has never been my lot to witness. All ages were represented, from the old man of four-score down to the tiniest babe in arms. All were destitute, ragged and in a miserable condition. Food had been furnished them by order of the military authorities; but, worn as they were by their exposures and hardships, their position was one of discomfort and wretchedness.

Small-pox and measles soon broke out, and twenty-five persons were stricken down with one or the other of these diseases. I will here mention the kind coöperation of DR. HOFF, Surgeon of the barracks, and MRS. HOUGHTON, of the hospital, who visited us often, and greatly assisted us in our efforts to alleviate the sufferings of these unhappy people.

It soon became necessary for us to remove from the barracks, to prevent the spread of disease among the troops. Thirty-two sick people were removed to the hospital, and the others were transferred to the building erected by the County Committee on Volunteering, near Castle Garden, the use of which had been kindly granted to us by the chairman, ORISON BLUNT, Esq. An abundant supply of water was here obtained, and soon a bath-room was prepared, and also stationary wash-tubs and wash-basins and other conveniences. Parents were encouraged to take better care of their children, and by sundry little presents given to the latter, a healthy emulation was established to secure this result. The consequence was that the little ones began to improve wonderfully. No child received a gift unless it had been thoroughly washed and combed, and their comparatively bright and happy appearance soon had its effect upon the adults, who now began to take more care of their own persons. Mirrors were provided, and also combs and soap in abundance. Clothing was distributed to the most needy, and all began to feel much more cheerful. I now turned my attention to finding employment for those willing to work, and securing transportation for those who wished to go to their friends, or to distant parts of the West or South. Government furnished the tickets, and most of the food. The military officials have all been very courteous, rendering me every facility permitted by their instructions. I am under peculiar obligations to Brig.-Gens. HUNT and VAN VLIET, and Capts. STINSON, DYER and HICKS for many favors received.

Seven hundred and twenty-six (726) refugees have been relieved at the Battery "Home" within the past three months, most of whom have remained with us from three to ten days. A few have tarried even longer than this, from various causes. Eighteen hundred and forty-nine (1,849) garments, donated to the commission by the benevolent public, have been distributed. and have done a good work in restoring to these people a degree of self-respect. Many interesting incidents growing out of this distribution of clothing might be related, but time and space forbid.

Nearly all of these refugees were formerly residents of South Carolina and Georgia. Stripped of their property by the havoc of war in SHERMAN's great march, they accompanied his army to the seaboard, some of them intending, if possible, to reach relatives in the North and West, and many others with no definite purpose, except to avoid impending starvation. After a brief sojourn at the "Home," these persons have gone out from us, refreshed in body, and hopeful in spirit, with plenty of food for their journey, and a little money in their pockets, donated on behalf of the Union Commission. The following table will indicate the localities to which most of them have gone:

Vermont	8	Mississippi	7
Massachusetts	2	Florida	24
Rhode Island	6	Louisiana	27
Connecticut	12	Texas	5
New-York	42	Tennessee	3
New-Jersey	6	Kentucky	4
Pennsylvania	22	Ohio	53
Maryland	9	Indiana	41
District of Columbia	7	Illinois	143
Virginia	24	Iowa	4
North Carolina	25	Wisconsin	4
South Carolina	64	Michigan	1
Georgia	62	Missouri	20
Alabama	26	Demarara, S. A	7

Total	658
Provided with homes in or near New-York City	63
Sent to Juvenile Asylum (orphan boys)	2
Died	3
Whole number	726

At the outset of the work, in April last, a complete registry system was adopted, showing the date of each person's entry into the "Home," his full name, former residence, occupation, age, personal description, and the state of his health and education. But very few, probably not one-tenth of the whole number over twelve years of age, can read or write. When they left the "Home" their baggage was carefully marked by means of printed tags prepared expressly for this purpose, registered on our shipping book, and checked at the railroad depot. We have had no complaint of any loss of baggage, though many hundreds of boxes, bundles and trunks have been sent. A record is also kept in the register of the point to which each person or family has been sent, and this has already proved of great value in reuniting scattered families. They are also invited to write to us after reaching their destination. Letters are arriving from them almost daily, most of them very satisfactory, the writers evidently appreciating what has been done for them. Some of these letters are curious specimens of orthography, but the gratitude expressed therein is none the less sincere and heartfelt, though they are roughly worded and incorrectly spelled.

Most of these people have gone to agricultural districts, and have either rented a small piece of ground for themselves, or have commenced working for others on wages. One man from Georgia, who landed in New-York perfectly destitute, with a family of fourteen persons to care for, has gone to Central Illinois, and now writes that he has hired a saw mill and set all his family at work. His present prospects are so good that he now wishes me to send him out four men to work for him, promising them $25 per month and board. I have already sent out two men, and expect to send others soon. Another man, formerly an inmate of the "Home," has commenced teaching a school in Ohio, and a third, formerly from Virginia, expects to open a writing school in Rockford, Ill.

One of our former inmates writes a grateful letter from Vermont, and says he is making an effort to raise funds for the benefit of the Union Commission. Several others who have been with us have promised contributions in the future, when their circumstances are more favorable. One man, a mechanic, from Charleston, stopped with his family a few days for rest at the "Home." As I gave him his tickets, food for his journey and a little present in money, his wife burst into tears and said: "THOMAS, when we were feeding that poor Yankee soldier in Charleston, I told you God would reward us, and now he is doing it." For a few moments the scene was affecting, especially when her little daughter came in, wondering "what mamma was crying for." I afterward learned from them, that MARTIN BECKMAN, an Illinois soldier, had made his escape from Andersonville, and reaching Charleston in the disguise of a rebel soldier, had found an asylum at their house. They were poor, but Union-loving people, and told him they would share their last crust with him. They made provision, provided for him for three weeks, at a time when bread was worth $4 a loaf, and mechanic's wages but $7 per day. At the end of that time the soldier made his escape to his regiment.

It has been a part of my plan to encourage the refugees, so far as practicable, to visit the Central Park and other places of interest, and to afford them facilities for seeing the resources of the North before their return to the South. Their minds have been filled with wonder and amazement as they have looked about them, and the lesson will not be lost either upon them or upon the communities into which they have gone. Our late President was mourned by them sincerely, many of them voluntarily wearing the sable badge. I have never heard one of them speak of Mr. LINCOLN with disrespect. On the contrary, JEFFERSON DAVIS is regarded by them with execration and hatred. I have never heard from the lips of any Northern man such violent and strong expressions of enmity as have been made by these poor people, to whom his unholy ambition has brought such wide-spread ruin and desolation. I believe these manifestations of their feelings to be honest and true, and not put on for effect or temporary advantage.

Though they are ignorant and lack the energy to plan and find work for themselves, a natural result of their former depressed condition, they seem willing to act upon the suggestions of any friends in whom they have confidence, and to do what they can under their direction and guidance.

From my experience thus far, I believe that but comparatively little progress can be made in the education of the adult poor whites. There is, however, much more hope for the children. They are generally quick and smart. A boy twelve years of age is more likely to understand any given direction about a piece of baggage than his father. This rule will apply in many other cases, the children being proportionably more intelligent and better educated than their parents. When the free school system is established and shall become universal, we may hope for better days for the South. Northern ideas and the sight of Northern progress are too bracing for the adults, but their children will, I am sure, take kindly to them, and the next generation, if rightly trained, will be fit representatives of American citizenship. May the time soon come when, in the providence of Almighty God, the church and the free school-house shall stand, side by side, in every district throughout the whole length and breadth of the sunny South.

Respectfully yours,
GEO. H. ALLAN, General Agent,
American Union Commission.

UNITED STATES SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' PROTECTIVE SOCIETY.—Over two hundred soldiers and sailors honorably discharged from the United States service, have agreed to become members of the United States Soldiers' and Sailors' Protective Society, having for its object the amelioration of their welfare, and the benefit of the country. They will meet at Pythagoras Hall, No. 136 Canal-street, on the 19th of August, at 7 o'clock P. M., to organize definitely the society, to appoint its officers, and take all necessary measures to insure its success. The society is under the patronage of the Metropolitan Employment Agency for Soldiers and Sailors, managed by J. B. HERMAN.

THE UNITED SERVICE PETROLEUM AND MINING CO.

Further Examination Before Justice Dodge.

TESTIMONY OF THE SECRETARY, GEORGE D. KELLOGG.

The United Service Petroleum and Mining Company appeared, yesterday morning at 9, and, for a wonder, introduced itself without unnecessary sparring between counsel. Mr. GEORGE D. KELLOGG, having been put on the stand to complete his testimony, was, for a time, permitted to make reply to nearly every question that counsel on either side chose to propound; but at length a skirmish between counsel sealed his lips and finished the proceedings of the day. It was supposed that this day's proceedings would yield information which the reporters know to be somewhere in existence, and which may be interesting to many gentlemen who have invested their surplus means in the unctuous region of Titusville; but, unhappily, the wrangle in which counsel indulged consumed the time of the Court, and an adjournment was demanded just when everybody expected to hear from Col. HILLYER, a witness who is said to be well informed.

Assuming that everybody knows the history of the United Service Petroleum and Mining Company down to the present time, we publish, without comment, the following

TESTIMONY.

George D. Kellogg, recalled. (Examined by Mr. Dudley Field.) C. S. Storm was frequently before the Military Committee at the time when I was seeking to secure a contract for patent accoutrements; I borrowed $250 of him, in anticipation of 20 per cent. extra compensation, which Congress had voted; subsequent to the adjournment, I acted as Washington correspondent of the New-York TIMES; during the recess I had no money transactions with Col. Mann; Col. Mann gave me a very fine coat, which I now have, and I am much obliged to him for it; I was in New-York in January, 1865, during the holiday recess of Congress; I was again in New-York on or about the 5th of February; I then saw Col. Mann; I left Washington on the evening of the first Sunday in February, accompanied by Col. Hillyer; I went to No. 240 Broadway on Monday; then went to Albany and had an interview with Gov. Fenton; then returned to New-York and had an interview with Col. Mann; in my affidavit in this case I said that I was *induced* to visit No. 240 Broadway, but I did not intend to convey the impression that I had been enticed or inveigled into No. 240 Broadway; the clerk of the court drew up the original affidavit; I was induced to go to No. 240 Broadway to see about accoutrement contracts; in the early part of February last I first learned from Col. Mann that he had an interest in an oil company, and at the first formal meeting of the company, in Washington, I was requested to become Secretary; I cannot recollect whether, at that meeting, Col. Mann said that he had been unable to get the Pierce farm, but could get the Goodrich farm; I left Washington on the 14th of March, and since that time have had an office at No. 240 Broadway; Col. Mann is the lessee of the room which I now occupy; I have received $500 as Secretary of the United Service Petroleum and Mining Company; as Secretary I have kept the books and records of the meetings of the company, attended to their correspondence, and kept their account books; one hundred and seven certificates of stock have been issued, representing I do not know precisely what sum; about $1,700 worth of stock, in $3 shares, have been sold outside the original stockholders; the oil business was first discussed between myself and Col. Mann, early in February last; at a meeting at which Mann, Stratton and myself were present, Stratton said that he controlled $9,000 worth of stock, his stock being represented by lands; I was introduced to Capt. Stratton by Col. Mann; subsequent to the 15th of March, or about the 1st of April, I induced three persons to purchase stock; they paid me money, and I passed the same over to Col. Mann; on the 28th of April, at a meeting of the Board of Directors, Col. Mann stated that lot No. 5 cost $5,000; in the early part of June, he informed me, in the office, that lot No. 6 cost him $9,500; I subsequently learned that lot No. 5 had been purchased by contract for $3,000; I think it was about the first of June when I was told this by Mr. Samuel J. Albright; from several sources I have learned that the entire property represented in the company's prospectus did not cost $7,500; Col. Mann told me that he had not paid for the Goodrich farm, and that he had put in the hotel lot, No. 7, for $5,000; other property, he said, had cost him but little more than the expense of getting the titles; the Treasurer of the company received about $1,000; he has paid me $500, and Mr. Albright, I think, $300; it was at Col. Hillyer's suggestion that Capt. Albright was sent out to investigate the title of the property; in February last I had conversation with Dr. Stevenson, saying that I had made arrangements with Col. Mann to enter the company as an original stockholder, and at my suggestion Dr. Stevenson consented to sell one-half of his share; it was at the suggestion of Messrs. Hillyer, Hastings, Hotchkiss and myself that proceedings were taken against Mann and Stratton; the work at the mines was stopped for want of funds; I received information of this fact subsequent to the commencement of these proceedings; when I telegraphed from Albany to Col. Mann that the accoutrement contract had been completed, I made no reference to the oil company, nor did I think of it; it having been agreed that my expenses to and from and in Albany should be paid, whether I secured the accoutrement contract or otherwise, I was paid $200, which I should probably have deducted from my commission of $5,000 if I had received such contracts.

Re-direct—Mr. Kellogg examined by Mr. Banks—I paid for my stock before my name was attached to the company's subscription paper; my transactions in the accoutrements had no connection with the oil business.

Question—What induced you to part with the money which you paid for stock?

Objection made, but not sustained.

Witness—The representations of Col. Mann as to the value and cost of the lands and the prospects of profit from the investment, induced me to purchase the stock of the United Service Petroleum and Mining Company; at the time when the company's printed prospectus was presented to the public, I believed the statements made by Col. Mann therein contained to be true, and in this belief I induced my friends to purchase stock; I identify the signature of Col. Mann, attached to the letter which is here produced:

> OFFICE MANN'S PATENT ACCOUTREMENTS, }
> No. 240 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1865. }
>
> *To the Subscribers to the Washington Petroleum and Mining Company.*
>
> GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to state that the contracts for the land of your company have been closed, and that engines (3) have been purchased and every preparation made to rapidly push forward your interests in the company. Payments for the engines and a further payment on the land will be due on the 1st proximo. I am compelled to ask the immediate payment of your subscription. A prompt compliance will greatly oblige me, and enable me to keep engagements made on your behalf and save our contracts from forfeiture. Capt. D. STRATTON, our Secretary, is authorized to receive moneys for me and receipt for the same in my name.
>
> I am, gentlemen, your very humble servant,
> W. D. MANN, Trustee.

Witness—The United Service Petroleum and Mining Company was originally known as the Washington Petroleum and Mining Company, but it having been ascertained that there was another petroleum company thus designated, the name was changed; I did not, when I subscribed, know that all the stockholders of the company had paid their subscriptions; Col. Mann has, to my knowledge, conveyed the title to only three leases of land to the United Service Petroleum and Mining Company; I first learned this fact about the 1st of June; the printed prospectus of the company was probably never formally before the Board of Trustees of the company; if it had been I would have known it; when I interested myself in the matter of Col. Mann's improvements in accoutrements, I was convinced that it was an improvement which would be of value to the government.

[Ex-Judge Stuart, counsel for the accused, admitted that Mr. KELLOGG had acted in perfect good faith, both toward the government and toward Col. Mann, in the matter of the patent accoutrements.] I took a part of Dr. Stevenson's subscription upon the representation of Col. Mann, in New-York, that all of the company's stock had been taken, and that none could be purchased except from the original stockholders; Col. Mann has since recognized me as a stockholder; I have learned that at the time when I subscribed, the original stockholders had not paid up their subscriptions; I have also learned that no such sum as $45,000 was ever paid for the property which the company professed to have purchased; Col. Mann once told me that a part of the property which he pretended to have purchased as trustee was land which was deeded to him in 1859.

Objection having been made by Mr. STUART, Mr. BOICE, for the people, contended that a trustee for a company could not purchase from himself except with the consent of the directors of the company of which he was trustee. Mr. BOICE having asserted that MANN had ran away from the property which he had sold to the company, and that he had not returned thereto, Mr. MANN rose and informed Mr. BOICE that under the court's protection he had lied; he had made statements which he dare not make outside the court-room.

Further unimportant testimony was taken, and the further hearing was adjourned to to-day at noon, when Col. HILLYER is to be called to the stand.

Graduating Exercises of Grammar School No. 14, East Twenty-seventh-street.

The graduating exercises of the male department of this school were held yesterday. The assembly room was beautifully decorated with the "Red, White and Blue," and crowded with the friends of the school. The City Superindendent presented the diplomas to the graduating class.

Commissioner HASTIE was then introduced, who appropriately addressed the graduating class. He urged the young men to be diligent, persevering and faithful, if they would make their mark in life; and referred to the past four years as having developed men possessing these traits of character, who have raised themselves to the highest pinnacle of fame.

The following was the programme:

Reading the Scriptures. Semi-Chorus—Opening Anthem, Masters George, Reynolds and Little. Declamation—Our Country, Master Sommers. Solo and Chorus—'Tis Finished, Master Leaycraft. Dialogue in English and German—Comparison of Languages. Solo—Gottschalk's Cradle Song, Master Little. Dialogue—It's All for the Best, Ecclesine, Wilbur and others. Solo and Chorus—Oh! Send Me one Flower from Her Grave, Master Little. Declamation—Cold Water, Master McCahill. Solo—Sword of Bunker Hill, Master Reynolds. Declamation—Sailor Boy, Master Leaycraft. Declamation—Patriotic Appeal, Master Anderton. Solo and Chorus—Victory at Last, Master Lent. Declamation—Spartacus, Master Wilbur. Dialogue—Hasty Judging, Ecclesine, Hine and Wilbur. Duet—Kiss my Mother dear, for me, Little and George. Presentation of Diplomas. Valedictory, Master Gordon. Solo—I'm lonely, to-night, Master Foley. Chorus—Doxology—Praise God, &c., &c.

Music at the Central Park.

The Central Park Commissioners announce that, if the weather is fine, there will be music on the Mall at the Park to-day, commencing at 4:30 o'clock, by the Central Park Band, under the leadership of H. B. DODWORTH. The following is the

PROGRAMME.

PART I.
Park March.
1. Overture "The Fairies of the Lake" .... Auber
2. Morceau obligato for cornet .... Suppe
3. March from the Enchantress, "Ever be Happy" .. Balfe

PART II.
4. The "Victory" Grand March .... C. Wels
5. Overture to "Preciosa" .... Weber
6. Quickstep, "The General" .... Kochkeller
7. Grand selection from "Satanella" .... Balfe

PART III.
8. Papageno Polka .... Stasney
9. Vivandiere song from La Fille du Regiment, "Salute a la France" .... Donizetti
10. Quickstep, "Annie of the Vale" .... Bradley
11. Waltz, "Dream of the Ocean" .... Gungl

The Union.

BENEFIT OF THE MUSEUM COMPANY AND ATTACHES.—Yesterday afternoon and evening the company and attaches of Barnum's Museum, sufferers by the late fire, took a benefit at the Academy of Music. The programme included several vaudevilles, which were well put upon the stage, and a variety of minor attractions. Mr. BARNUM made an amusing speech on each occasion, which was frequently interrupted by applause. Crowded audiences were present, and it was stated at an early hour in the afternoon that 7,000 fifty cent tickets had already been disposed of.

THE STREET-CLEANING COMMISSION.—A meeting of the commission took place yesterday, but the only business transacted was to audit the bills for advertising, and to refer to the Comptroller a request of the contractors for a dumping ground at the foot of Thirty-eighth-street. The work of street cleaning is now progressing favorably, the contractors increasing their force day by day.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JULY 21, 1865.

$20,000 U. S. 6s, '81...C.	107	100 N. Y. Cen	95¼
10,000 do	106⅞	100 do ... s30	95
12,000 do	106¾	500 do	95
20,000 U.S. 6s, 5-20s...C.	104¾	100 do ... b10	95
100,000 do	104⅝	100 Erie Railway ... s30	81¾
58,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C. New Issue	104	700 do	82¼
170,000 U.S.5s,10-40s..C.	97	400 do	82⅜
9,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. Second Series	99¾	10 do	81½
5,000 Conn. State 6s	95	160 do ... s10	82¼
10,000 N.Y.St. 7s, Bounty Loan	99	100 do..2d call s30	81¾
10,000 Ohio & M. Cer	25	100 Erie R. Pref	86
5,000 Erie 3d M.	100	12 Pitts., Ft. W. & C	97½
500 Ill. Cen. Bs	116	200 do	98½
3,000 M.&P.duC.1stM.	98	100 Hudson Riv. R...c	108¾
1,000 Chi. & Al. S.F.B.	97	500 Reading R	101¼
1,100 Amer. Gold	142¼	400 do ... s10	101¼
20 Am. Exchange Bk.	113	200 do	101⅜
15 Tradesmens' Bank.	126	200 do..2d call s30	101
24 Fourth Nat. Bank	100	800 do	101½
500 Quick. Min. Co	58	100 do ... s10	101½
100 do	58¼	500 Mich. S.&N. I. R	63⅞
300 Mar. M. Co	13	200 do ... b10	64
300 At. Mail S. Co	164	200 do	63¾
100 do	163¾	100 do ... 2d call	64¼
200 do	163½	300 do ... s30	64
200 Bruns. Land Co	12	100 Ill. Cen. R	130
200 do	11⅞	600 Cleve. & Pitts	68
100 Cum. Coal Pr.	41⅝	400 do	67⅞
100 do	42	200 do	67¾
100 do ... b30	42¼	200 do ... 2d call	67⅞
200 Canton Co	40	500 Chic. & N. W.	27¾
100 do	40¼	100 do	28
100 Chi. & Alt. Pref	102	200 do	27⅞
100 Ind'olis&Cin.1stPr.	35	500 Chic.& N.W.Pr	62
		400 Chic. & R. I. R	108
		200 do	107⅞
		100 do	107¾

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000 U. S. 6s, '81....C.	106⅞	100 At. Mail S. Co	164
15,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C.	104½	100 N. Y. Cen. R	94
50,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C. New Issue	104	100 do	94⅝
10,000 U. S.6s, 1 yr. Cer. New issue	97¾	200 do	94½
5,000 O. & M. Cer.	25	100 Erie Railway	82½
10,000 do	25⅛	500 do	82⅝
10,000 Amer. Gold ..s30	141	200 do ... s30	81¾
200 Canton Co	40½	200 Reading R	102
200 Cum. Coal Pr.	42	200 Mich. S. & N. I	64¾
200 Quick. Min. Co	58	1300 do	64⅞
100 do	57¾	600 do	65
100 Bruns.C'yLand Co.	12	100 Ill. Cen. R	128½
100 Chic. & R. I.	107¾	100 do ... b10	128¼
200 do	107½	400 Chic. & N. W	27½
300 Pitts.,Ft.W.& C	90	300 Chic. & N.W.Pr	62½
		100 do	62⅜
		200 do	62⅛

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

100 N. Y. Cen. R	95	500 Cleve. & Pitts	68
100 do ... b10	95	200 do ... s3	68
100 do ... b3	95	100 Chic. & R. I ... s10	107¾
100 do ... b5	95	100 do	107⅞
700 Erie Railway ... s3	82⅜	500 do	108
1300 do ... b3	82¼	200 do ... b3	108
500 do	82⅝	100 do ... b10	108
400 do ... s5	82⅝	100 Chic. & N. W. ... b3	28½
200 Reading R	101⅞	100 do ... s3	28
200 do ... s3	101¾	100 Ch. & N. W. Pr s3	63⅝
1200 do	102	300 do	63⅜
200 do	102¼	200 do	63⅛
200 do ... s3	101⅞	100 do ... b3	63⅜
600 do ... b3	102	100 do	63⅝
100 Hud. Riv. R	108¾	200 do ... b10	63¼
600 Mich. S. & N. I	64¾	100 do ... c	63¼
200 do ... c	64¾	100 P., Ft. W & C	99⅜
100 do ... c	64⅞	100 At. Mail St. Co	163½
200 do ... b3	64⅞	100 Cary Improve't	18
300 do	64⅝	300 Bruns. Land Co	12
100 do ... b10	64⅝	100 do	12¼
100 Quick. Min. Co	58¼	200 Cen. Coal Co	54
100 do ... s3	58¼	100 Cum. Coal Co b3	42¼
500 do	58½		

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000 O. & M. Cer..s3	25	300 Mich. S. & N. I.	65¼
100 Erie Railway	82½	100 do	65½
500 do ... b3	82½	100 Chic. & N. W.Pr	62⅞
400 do	82⅝	100 do ... s3	62½
200 Reading R	103	100 Pitts.,Ft.W.&C..s5	90¼
100 do	102⅞	100 do	99¼
200 do	102¾	100 Cumb. Coal	42
300 Cleve. & Pitts	68⅛	100 do ... b30	42½
400 Chi. & R. I.	107⅞		

FRIDAY, July 21—P. M.

The market for Gold was steady to-day, at 142¼@142⅜ ℔ cent., and for Exchange rather firmer than yesterday, at 108¾@109 on London for Gold. The amount in the latter was not so large as to create a decided advance in rates, but in the absence of any considerable sums drawn against United States 5-20s, the leading Bankers were disposed to make full terms. On the Stock Exchange the 5-20s were rather pressed on sale by one or two parties, and the price fell off to 104½ ℔ cent., and this carried down other Gold-bearing Stocks ¼@⅜ ℔ cent. The Railway market, on the other hand, was quite buoyant, particularly in the afternoon, and the Miscellaneous speculatives equally firm. The upward turn was stimulated by the relapse to ease again in the Money market, and by the large Coal tonnage of the week over the Reading Road, which advanced its shares from 99¾@100 yesterday to 103 ℔ cent. this afternoon. The tonnage is reported 73,000 tons for the week. The announcement of the regular Dividend of the New-York Central Company also assisted the good feeling among the Railways, while the passing of the Michigan Southern Dividend "for the present," announced yesterday, failed to assist the *shorts* in that Stock.

At 4 o'clock the following general quotations were made as compared with Thursday afternoon:

	Thurs.	Frid.		Thurs.	Frid.
U. S. 10-40s	97	96¾	N. West Pref	61¼	62⅛
U. S. 5-20s	105	104½	Rock Island	107⅞	107½
N. Y. Central	94⅝	94⅝	Fort Wayne	98⅛	99
Erie	82⅛	82½	Cumb'land Coal	41¾	43
Hudson	108¼	109	Quicksilver	56½	58
Reading	101	103	Mariposa	12¾	13
Mich. Southern	63⅝	65½	Canton	39	40½
Illinois Central	130½	128½	Atlantic Mail	162	164
Mich Central	106⅛	107	Brunswick	12	12
Pittsburgh	66¾	68	Ohio Certificates	24⅝	25¼
Northwest	27¼	28	American Gold	142⅝	142⅝

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank shares:

New-York	120	American Exchange	113
Manhattan	130	Pacific	150
Merchants'	107½	Chatham	125
Mechanics'	107½	Bank of N. America	107
Union	115	Hanover	106
America	133	Irving	106
Phenix	95	Metropolitan	108
Tradesmen's	126	Nassau	107
Greenwich	150	St. Nicholas	100
Butchers' & Drovers'	120	Commonwealth	99
Merchants' Exch'ge	100	Importers' & Traders'	105
Commerce	104	Park	140
Mechanics' B'k Ass.	102	Central National	103½
Broadway	200	Fourth National	100
Ocean	86	Ninth National	101
Mercantile	125		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	93	Han.& St. Jos. L. G.	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subscrip.	85	Del. L. & W. 1st mort.	103½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	104	Del. L. & W. 2d mort.	102
N. Cen. 7s, conv., 1876	104	Tol. & Wab. 1st mort	92
Erie 1sts, ex d., '68	101½	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.Ex'd	92
Erie 7s, 2d mort., 1879	103	Tol. & Wab. 2d mort	74¼
Erie 7s, 3d mort., 1883	100	Tol. & Wab. Equip Bds	57
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	93½	Mil. &P. du C. 1st M.	98
Buf., N.Y.& E. 1st,M '77	93	Galena & Chi. ex	103
Hud. R.7s, 1st mort.,'69	104	Galena & Chic. 2d M. ex.	95
Harlem, 1st mort.,'69-72	100	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort	100¼
Mich. C. new 1sts 8s, '82	111	N. J. Cen. 1st mort	103
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ℔ c. 1st M	108	Pitts. F. W. & C. 2d M.	75
N. Ind. Goshen L., 1868	96	Chic. & Alt. S. F.	97
Mich.S.& N.I.S.F.7 ℔ c.	95	Chi. & Alton 1st mortg.	98
Pacific R. 7s G. by Mo.	80	Chi. & Alton Income	87
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c., 1875	117	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	90
Alt. & T. H. 2d mort. pr.	70	Mil. & St. Paul 1st mor.	71
Alt. and T. H. 2ds Inc.	70	Marietta & Cin. 1st mor.	81
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund.	90	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	95

The *Journal of Commerce* writer is not at all satisfied with *our* arrangement of commercial statistics. He is much better pleased with *his own*. This is natural enough, and there is no need of hard words about it. Like him we adopt an arrangement to our own taste, but unlike him we are always ready to improve and simplify it, and also to correct its blunders of figures or deduction. We hope never to be so wrapt up in silly self-conceit as to act otherwise. The present difference between us in the statistics of the fiscal year, recently closed, relates to the disposition of an item of $14,584,841 in the line of re-exports. This value appears by the Bonded Warehouse figures of the *Journal*, of this morning, to have been reshipped for other markets, out of bond direct, and not withdrawn with usual sense, and ought not to have been deducted, as in our table, from the gross sum of imports marketed at New-York in order to arrive at the home consumption. The item is, nevertheless, "marketed" in another way by the *Journal*, to wit, in its general export list, and without the explanation that it was cleared at its gold value, and not like the Produce exports in the same table at currency value. But we can afford to accept the correction, and notwithstanding his ungracious manner, thank our neighbor for it. We scarcely hope that he will add to the obligation by correcting in turn some of his own blunders of fact and deduction on matters of even more vital importance to the public credit.

The table above referred to, as corrected, should read as follows:

Goods entered direct	$67,079,520
Taken out of bond for New-York market	76,267,862
Free goods	10,603,200
Total marketed	$153,950,582
Reëxported, free and dutiable. $18,254,951	
Of which out of bond direct... 14,584,841—	3,670,110
Leaving for home market	$149,280,472

The week's imports of foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $3,366,859 against $1,486,091 same week last year. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT. Pkgs.	Value.	WAREHOUSED. Pkgs.	Value.	WITHDRAWN. Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	2,725	$1,064,708	1,165	$487,138	1,190	$512,035
Man. of Cotton	1,488	371,041	96	21,898	172	49,805
Man. of Silk	586	655,691	162	253,977	110	116,718
Man. of Flax	1,133	808,159	238	66,478	410	88,813
Miscellaneous	344	123,642	87	14,127	67	16,337
Total	6,276	$2,523,241	1,748	$843,618	1,949	$778,708
		843,618				2,523,241
Total entered		$3,366,859	Total marketed			$3,301,949

The day's business at the office of the U. S. Assistant Treasurer in this city to-day was as follows: Total receipts, $4,704,425 98, including for Customs, $393,000, and on account of Loan, $114,000; Payments, $2,104,811 90; balance, $53,831,402 01.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
No. 139 Broadway,
SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN AGENT.

Gold bonds and stocks of all descriptions bought and sold on commission.

Accounts of banks, bankers, and individuals received on favorable terms.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS AND AGENTS. The subscriber desires to lease for a term of years a building or buildings suitable for a manufactory, with ten or fifteen lots of ground attached; Harlem or vicinity preferred; the location must be out of the city. A satisfactory arrangement would be made with a party having land who would erect such buildings as are required, and rent them for a term of years, with privilege of purchasing.

RICHARD VOSE,
No. 54 William-st., Room No. 9.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, July 21, 1865.

Receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last: 3 bbls. Ashes, 12,920 bbls. Flour, 80 bbls. and 31 bags. Corn Meal, 76,475 bushels Wheat, 116,911 bushels Corn, 134,474 bushels Oats, 7,500 bushels Rye, 9,614 bushels Malt, 153 pkgs. Provisions, and 58 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been quiet to-day at $7 50 for Pots, and $8 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been in fair demand and firm, with sales of 4,000 bags within our range. Java sold to the extent of 3,000 mats, at unchanged prices. We quote Java at 24½c.@25c.; Rio at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 19c.@22c.; St. Domingo at 17½c.@18c.; Native Ceylon at 22½c.@23c. ℔ lb., in gold.

COTTON—Has been in fair demand, but heavy. Middlings, 48c.@49c. ℔ lb. Sales 2,100 bales.

FISH—Have been in fair demand and firm, including Dry Cod at from $6@$7 50 ℔ cwt., and Mackerel and Herring at former quotations.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in very moderate demand, at a further reduction of 10c.@15c. ℔ bbl., the market closing heavily. Sales since our last amount to 10,000 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $5 50@$6 10; poor to choice Extra State, at $6 35@$6 90, chiefly at $6 40@$6 60; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $7 05@$7 25 ℔ bbl.

Superior State and Western	$5 50	@$6 10
Extra State	6 35	@ 6 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 40	@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	7 05	@ 7 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 25	@ 9 25
Extra Genesee	7 00	@ 9 00
Poor to choice extra Missouri	7 00	@11 25

Southern Flour is quiet at former rates. Sales since our last, 500 bbls., at $6 95@$7 85 for poor to good, and $7 90@$11 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour still favors buyers. Sales 350 bbls. Extra at $6 50@$8 30 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour rules quiet, including Superfine at $5 40@$5 90 ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in brisk request at $4 75@$4 80 for Jersey; $4 60 for Western; $5 20 for Caloric, and $5 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Sales, 1,200 bbls.

EGGS—The supply of Eggs is better than last week, and prices are lower. The demand is active, and all lots are taken on arrival. Our quotations are for loss off except for near-by brands, which are sold at the mark: State and Jersey, ℔ dozen, 29c.; Ordinary Western, ℔ dozen, 27c.; Western, by express, ℔ dozen, 27c.@28c.; Canada, ℔ dozen, 27c.@28c.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in good demand, especially Winter, which has advanced 3c.@5c. ℔ bushel; while Spring has been plenty and heavy. Sales, 85,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 90; Amber Western at $1 75@$1 80; Red Western at $1 60@$1 70; Amber Spring at $1 41; Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $1 30@$1 40 ℔ bushel. Corn has been more active, but at a shade lower prices. Sales, 100,000 bushels at 80c.@81c. for unsound, and 82c.@83c. for sound Mixed Western; 84c. for do. Yellow. Western Oats have been quiet and depressed at 59c.@60c. ℔ bushel. Rye continues scarce and quiet. Barley and Barley Malt have been inactive and nominal. The stock of sound Beans in the market is light, and better prices are looked for, although at present there is little demand. Musty and inferior are to be had in large quantities at very low rates. New Marrows, $1 25@$1 35; New Kidneys, $1 40@$1 50; New Mediums, $1@$1 15; Mixed Lots, 90c.@$1; Peas, Canada, $1 30@$1 40 ℔ bushel.

Prices of Breadstuffs in New-York.

	Dec. 31, 1864.	July 21, 1865.
Price of gold	226	142⅝
Superfine Flour, ℔ bbl	$9 60@ 9 90	$5 50@ 6 10
Extra State Flour, ℔ bbl	10 00@10 40	6 35@ 6 90
Extra Western Flour, ℔ bbl	10 10@15 00	6 40@11 50
Extra Canada Flour, ℔ bbl	10 90@12 00	6 50@ 8 30
Southern Flour, ℔ bbl	10 60@15 00	6 95@11 50
Rye Flour, ℔ bbl	8 25@ 9 30	5 40@ 5 90
Corn Meal, ℔ bbl	7 75@ 8 80	4 60@ 5 50
White Wheat, ℔ bushel	2 55@ 2 70	1 75@ 2 00
Red and Amb. Wheat, ℔ bu.	2 20@ 2 50	1 30@ 1 80
Corn, ℔ bushel	1 76@ 1 90	80@ 84
Rye, ℔ bushel	1 70@ 1 72	96@ 1 05
Barley, ℔ bushel	1 80@ 2 05	1 00@ 1 30
Oats, ℔ bushel	1 00@ 1 09½	[illegible] 60

HEMP—The principal demand has been for Manila, at 10c.@10½c. ℔ lb., in gold; sales, 2,500 bales.

HAY—Continues in fair demand at 95c.@$1 15 for old, and 65c.@80c. for new, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in limited request at 12½c.@30c. for very poor to prime, and 30c.@35c. for choice to fancy ℔ lb.

HIDES—Have been in more request at former quotations.

LEATHER—Has been in fair demand and quite firm.

LUMBER—Has been in request and steady in prices.

METALS—Have attracted more attention at full and rising prices.

MOLASSES—Has been more freely dealt in at former quotations. Sales, 50 hhds. Porto Rico at 75c.; and an invoice of Cuba Muscovado on private terms.

NAVAL STORES—Have been more active but depressed, including Spirits Turpentine, within a range of from $1 50@$1 55 ℔ gallon, and Resin at $5 50@$15 ℔ 280 lbs.

OILS—Continue in demand, including Crude Whale at $1 10@$1 15; bleached do., at $1 20@$1 25; Crude Sperm, at $1 85@$1 90; unbleached do., at $2 15@$2 25; Lard Oil, at $1 70@$1 80; Linseed, at $1 18@$1 20 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is in more request at 31½c.@32c. for Crude; 50c.@52c. for Refined, in bond; 70c.@72c. for do., free, ℔ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—New Potatoes are arriving freely and prices are lower. Old are dull, and we omit quotations. The supply of other vegetables varies from day to day, and prices vary accordingly. We quote: New Potatoes—Bermuda, ℔ bbl., $6@$8; Buckeye, ℔ bbl., 3@$3 50; Dyckman, ℔ bbl., $3 50@$4; Onions, Red, ℔ bbl., $3 50@$4; Bermuda Onions, ℔ bbl., $4@$5; Cabbages, ℔ 100, $8@$12; Turnips, new, white, ℔ bbl., $1 25@$1 50; Turnips, Russia, new, ℔ bbl., $1@$1 25; Cucumbers, ℔ 100, $1@$1 25; Tomatoes, New-Jersey, ℔ bbl., $2@$2 50; String Beans, ℔ bbl., 75c.; White Squash, ℔ basket, 50c.@75c.

PROVISIONS—There has been a partial revival of the speculative demand for Pork to-day, chiefly for new Mess, which has again advanced. Sales have been reported since our last of 5,250 bbls., in lots, at $30 75@$32 25, closing at $31 75 for New Mess; $27@$28 for 1863-4 Mess; $28 50@$24 for Prime Mess, $28 for Thin Mess; $35 for Clear, and $22 75@$23 50 for Prime, ℔ bbl.; also, 8,750 bbls. New Mess, July and August delivery, sellers' option, at $30@$31 75 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair demand and buoyant at 15c.@16c., for Shoulders, and 19c.@22¾c. for Hams. Sales equal to 450 pkgs. Bacon has been quiet yet firm. Lard has been more active, Sales 1,300 tcs. and bbls., at 17½c.@22¾c., the latter rate for choice kettle-rendered, ℔ lb. Beef is in more demand at $12@$16 for Extra Mess; $10@$14 for Thin Mess; sales 500 bbls. Tierce Beef rules quiet. Butter is in fair demand, at 26c.@34c. for poor to prime, and 35c.@40c. for fancy State, and 18c.@27c. for Western ℔ lb. Cheese is in limited request at 9c.@15½c. for poor to very choice, ℔ lb. We now quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails	35	@40
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails	35	@38
Half-firkin tubs—first quality	32	@34
Half-firkin tubs—second quality	28	@30
Welch tubs—first quality	30	@31
Welch tubs—second quality	26	@28
Firkins, New-York State—first quality yellow	32	@33
Firkins, New-York State—second quality yellow	30	@31
Firkins, Western—first quality yellow	26	@27
Firkins, Western—second quality yellow	24	@25
Grease Butter—original packages	14	@15
Western—light colored	20	@22
Westerd—common	18	@20

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	15¼	@15½
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	14¼	@15
Farm Dairies—first quality	14	@15
Farm Dairies—second quality	12	@13
Farm Dairies—common	10	@11
Orange County—flat skimmed	9	@10

Prices of Provisions in New-York.

	Dec. 31, 1864.	July 21, 1865.
Price of Gold	226	142⅝
Mess Pork, ℔ bbl	$39 37½@$41 50	$27 00 @$32 25
Prime Pork, ℔ bbl	34 50 @ 35 25	22 75 @ 23 50
Hams, ℔ lb	19 @ 23	19 @ 22¾
Shoulders, ℔ lb	17½@ 18	15 @ 16
Bacon, ℔ lb	20½@ 24	15¾@ 17
Pl'n Mess Beef, ℔ bbl.	19 00 @ 22 00	10 00 @ 14 00
Lard, ℔ lb	20 @ 24¾	17¼@ 22¾
State Butter, ℔ lb	46 @ 60	26 @ 40
Cheese, ℔ lb	15 @ 24	9 @ 15½

RICE—Has been in more demand, including Carolina at 9¾c.@10c.; and Rangoon at 9c.@9¾c. ℔ lb.

SALT—Has been more active, 30,000 bushels Cette and Cadiz having been sold on private terms.

SUGARS—Have been in less demand yet firm. Sales since our last, 650 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 11c.@15c.; 1,100 boxes Havana, at 11c.@15c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars have been in good request, at 15¾c.@20¾c. ℔ lb.

STEARINE—Sales, 105,000 lbs., at 20c.@20½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, 140,000 lbs. at 10¾c.@11¾c.; and 28,000 lbs. Grease, at 11c.@13¼c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been in more demand and firm.

TOBACCO—Is in good request, partly for export; sales, 553 hhds. Kentucky, at 7¼c.@24c.; 267 bales Havana, part for export, on private terms; 116 cases Seedleaf, at 6c.@18c.

WHISKY—Sales 150 bbls. at $2 10 ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 8,100 bushels Wheat at 3¾d., in bulk and bags; 38,000 bushels Corn at 3½d. Also, by steamer, 1,050 bales Sea Island and Upland Cotton at ½d., and 5-16d.@⅜d. respectively. For Antwerp, 1,500 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. 6d.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

FOR YOUR SUNDAY READING,
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SPIRITUAL MEETINGS AT TRENOR HALL, No. 1,279 Broadway, opposite the Tabernacle, SUNDAY, 23d inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M.: discourses by HORACE DRESSER, LL. D. Morning subject: *The Incarnation.* Evening: *The Resurrection.* Music conducted by Mrs. E. J. Adams, so long and favorably known as a singer and performer. The public are cordially invited. Seats free.

PROF. MATTISON PREACHES REGULARLY in his church in 41st-st., near 6th-av., every SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Sabbath-School at 2½ P. M. No change whatever has taken place in the status of this church, either in the edifice or the membership. The doors are still open, and citizens and strangers, rich and poor alike, find good seats and a cordial welcome.

REV. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, PASTOR of the Antioch Baptist Church, will by request, present his views on Sanctification, as illustrated in his own experience, to the Laight-street Baptist Church, corner of Laight and Varick sts., on TUESDAY EVENING, July 25, at 7¾ o'clock. All interested are invited to attend.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINERS' CHURCHES.—Preaching by the Pastor, corner Catharine and Madison sts., 23d inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Also, corner Dover and Water sts. at 3½ P. M., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st. at 3½ P. M. All seats free.

BELIEVERS IN THE SECOND COMING of Christ, and future life for the righteous only, worship at Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway. Preaching SUNDAY, by JOSEPH T. CURRY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ in the evening. The public are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Monthly meeting on MONDAY EVENING, the 24th inst., at 8 o'clock, at the Rooms, No. 161 5th-av. Address by Rev. ISAAC S. HARTLEY, on the *Practical Methods of Successful Evangelization.* Young men and the public generally invited.

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REV. GEO. W. SAMSON, D. D., PRESIDENT of Columbia College, Washington, D. C., will preach at the Strong-place Baptist Church, Crookly, on SUNDAY, 23d inst. Subject in the evening: *Prayer for Rulers; the Ground of the Duty, its Nature and its Efficacy.*

ANTIOCH BAPTIST CHURCH, BLEECKER-st., opposite Jones-st. Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by JOHN Q. ADAMS, Pastor. Morning topic: *Doubting Professors.* Strangers cordially welcomed. Seats free.

THE SPECIAL NEED OF THE HOUR.—Rev. E. G. BROOKS preaches on this subject, at the 20th-st. Universalist Church, west of 6th-av., SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Seats for strangers, and all are cordially invited.

A RELIGIOUS DISCUSSION OF DEEP interest, between Orthodox Christians and Spiritualists. Subjects: *Is Spiritualism True? Did Christ Rise from the Dead?* EVERY SUNDAY, at 3 and 8 o'clock P. M., at Metropolitan Hall, 6th-av., near 8th-st.

REV. WM. C. WINSLOW WILL OFFICIATE and preach at the Bishop Wainwright Memorial Church, corner of Waverley-place and Hammond-st., on the SUNDAYS of July 23 and 30. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M.

BY INVITATION OF GOV. FENTON, Rev. E. RICHARDSON will preach to the soldiers at the New-York State Soldiers' Depot, Nos. 50 and 52 Howard-st., near Broadway, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock.

FOR YOUR SUNDAY READING,
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MISS EMMA HARDINGE WILL SPEAK for First Spiritualist Society at No. 720 Broadway, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Subjects—*The War Spirit, Rochester Knockings.* Conference at 3 o'clock. Subject—*Wherein Does Spiritualism Elucidate Scripture?* Seats free.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—REV. R. C. PUTNEY, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Strangers class at 12 M. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited to attend.

MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 32 East 21st-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, September 21. Address, previous to the 15th of September, Quogue, Long Island.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, East 14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Rev. G. R. DICKSON, Rector. Service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. POST, of St. Louis, will preach on SUNDAY, and until further notice. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M.

THE MESSENGER S. S. SNOW, WILL preach pure Bible truth, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M., in Jones' Assembly Rooms, No. 656 Broadway. Seats free. Subject—*The Man of Sin, and His Coming Doom.*

SOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH—WEST 25TH-st., near 8th-av. Preaching EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M., by Rev. HALSEY W. KNAPP. A general invitation is given to come and hear him.

REV. DR. WESCOTT WILL PREACH in the church on south side of 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M. on the *Tower of Babel.* Sunday-school at 9 and 2 o'clock.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—The religious exercises in this institution will be held in their new chapel on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Singing by the choir of two hundred children.

FOR YOUR SUNDAY READING,
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REV. DR. McILVAINE, OF PRINCETON, will preach in the Scotch Presbyterian Church, 14th-st., near 6th-av., (Rev. Dr. McElroy's,) on SUNDAY.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH—34TH-ST.—Preaching by Rev. J. T. HILDRETH, Pastor, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Strangers invited.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST.,—Preaching at 10½ A. M., and 7¾ P. M., by Rev. J. T. HILDRETH, Pastor. Strangers made welcome.

CANAL-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, in Greene-st., near Canal. Rev. ALEXANDER McKELVEY will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ and 3½ o'clock. All welcome.

CHURCH PEWS AND CUSHIONS; ALSO a number of seats, of lecture-room, for sale cheap for cash. Apply to JOHN L. DOSSAY, No. 402 Water-st.

FIVE NEW STABLES (JUST FINISHING,) TO LET—In a good locality; room for from 3 to 6 horses each. Apply to J. S. WOODWARD, No. 93 Nassau-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO PRINTERS.—A SMALL, COMPACT printing office for sale, with a good connection. To a young man about to commence, this is a very good opportunity. Stock nearly new. Price $1,500; $500 may remain to be paid by instalments. Apply to TYPO, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

FOUNDRY, MACHINE AND FORGE SHOPS FOR SALE CHEAP, on easy terms, doing a large profitable cash business, convenient to the city; buildings, patterns, tools, &c., complete, and all in good order. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

$3,000.—WANTED A PARTNER WITH THIS sum to extend the business of a well-organized manufactory of family and fancy soaps, perfumery, &c. Address J. P., Box No. 117, *Times* Office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1865.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Lincoln Monument.

Parties wishing to subscribe to the Monument Fund to the late President, can do so by applying at the publication office of the Times. Subscriptions imited to $1 each.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—(Winter Garden)—MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, NOVA SCOTIA GIANT GIRL, THE CIRCASSIAN FAMILY, W. B. HARRISON, THE COMIC EXTEMPORAGEOUS SINGER. Afternoon at 3, Evening at 7¾—THE GREEN MONSTER.

WALLACK'S—THE IRISH EMIGRANT—HANDY ANDY.

BROADWAY THEATRE—THE RIVAL ORANGE GIRLS—GANEM.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—ARRAH NA POGUE.

BELVIDERE LION PARK—GRAND AFTERNOON CONCERT.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

North Carolina is making active exertions to secure emigration to her territory. Col. J. M. Heck and Kemp P. Battle are at the St. Nicholas Hotel, for the purpose of opening offices in the North to furnish information and encourage emigration. They say the people of North Carolina are anxious to have the State filled with Northern settlers, and desire to have their resources fully developed. The feeling is very strong in favor of the new system of labor, and a large majority express gladness at the abolition of slavery. They offer for sale or lease large quantities of land, gold, iron and lead mines, and water-power, and offer liberal inducements to emigration. This is the first step of the kind taken by any State.

The Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue has written a letter, in reply to an inquiry made of him in relation to the duty on dress making, in which he says that upon this point the law is explicit, that if the material is furnished by one party and manufactured by another, the party so manufacturing is liable to the duty upon the full value of the furnished article. He adds: "This law may be oppressive to some, but the relief is, in adding the tax to the price of the manufacture, and by this means the person for whom the goods are manufactured indirectly pays the duty."

The Postmaster-General is determined to stop the carrying of letters to Europe by steamers not employed in the regular mail service; and, hereafter, none of these vessels will be allowed to carry letters in a "ship's bag," even when inclosed in United States Government envelopes. The rule will be so strictly applied that consignees of goods will also be included in its operations.

A dispatch from San Francisco says that the bark *Golden Gate*, the flagship of the Russian Telegraph Expedition, and the steamer *G. S. Wright*, with Col. Buckley, commander of the expedition, sailed on the 12th for Behring Straits. Preparations for laying the cable are progressing with great vigor, and the land work is to be pushed on with equal enterprise.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* telegraphs that the statement that there are now "six hundred thousand men under pay of the government" is positively untrue. As a standing army there are but one-fourth this number, and a further reduction will be made at an early day.

It is stated that there has been quite a discussion over the reward offered for the capture of Booth, but as yet the matter is undecided. Col. Baker, in behalf of himself and party, claims the prize, but Secretary Stanton, for some reason or other, withholds his consent, and the payment of the reward, therefore, remains in abeyance.

The *Africa's* mails reached this city at a late hour last evening. With the exception of the Queen's speech, which we published yesterday morning, the papers contain no news of importance which had not been received by telegraph from Halifax.

William Stevens, charged with the killing of Thomas De Mott, on Tuesday evening last, in Poughkeepsie, was released on presenting $3,000 bail. The authorities, in reviewing the evidence, concluded that Stevens did not intend to kill De Mott, therefore they released him on the above terms.

The United Service Petroleum and Mining case was on again, before Justice Dodge, yesterday, and the examination of the company's late secretary was concluded. Nothing new, however, was elicited, and the further hearing was adjourned until to-day at noon.

Mr. Charles J. Anthony, of Worcester, Mass., gave bail before Justice Dowling, yesterday, to answer the complaint of Mr. Edwin S. Barrett, of Fitchburgh, alleging that Mr. Anthony had by false pretence defrauded ex-Gov. Joseph A. Gilmore, of New-Hampshire, of $15,000.

Emerson Etheridge publishes, in the St. Louis *Republican*, a bitter attack on President Johnson, for causing him to be arrested for making incendiary speeches in Tennessee. Etheridge is now confined at Columbus, Ky.

On the 10th the upper wheel mill of the Smith & Rand powder-works, at Rifton, Esopus, Ulster County, blew up, fatally injuring Wm. Moritz and Geo. Eichnor. The explosion was scarcely heard in the neighborhood.

Full and very interesting accounts of the commencement season at various colleges will be found in our second and third pages this morning.

In the region around Ontonagon, in the Lake Superior country, damage to buildings, mines and other property, to the amount of $60,000, was done by a flood on the 6th instant.

LOCAL NEWS.

A committee, consisting of Gen. Wm. F. Smith, Hon. James T. Brady, Col. Clark, acting Commissary-General of Subsistence, Capt. F. E. Barrier, and other army officers, visited the Battery Barracks yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of investigating the arrangements for the accommodation of troops. They expressed themselves highly pleased with all they saw.

The Gold market was steady yesterday at 142¼@143. Bills on London firmer at 108¾@109 for Gold. The Railways buoyant. Government Stocks ½@¾ ℘ cent. lower.

Produce and merchandise were more sought afterday yesterday, but were irregular in price. Freights were more active.

The subscriptions yesterday to the Seven-thirty Loan amounted to $6,275,100. The number of individual subscribers was 2,541.

Taking Considerable for Granted.—The New-York *Tribune* takes the following complaisant view of its own importance:

> "Any act or policy which should secure permanently to the *Post* or to the *Tribune* thrice its present circulation would be welcomed as signally beneficial, though it were a condition thereof that we should never raise the price of our issues. Who does not *know* that this is so?"

This reminds us of the member of a Jersey convention who proposed to stop all further discussion on a particular subject, by declaring that whatever the rest of the members might be, as for himself, he was "*perfectly unanimous.*" The editor of the *Tribune* is "perfectly unanimous" that it would be "signally beneficial" if his paper had double its present circulation. And, like the Jersey-man, he thinks the fact of his *unanimity* settles the matter with the public generally. On the generous proposition, that it would be signally beneficial to have the circulation of the *Tribune* trebled at four cents a copy, even if the bare sheet, as it comes from the mills, should cost five cents, we should think the editor would find that among his fellow-stockholders he had the unanimity pretty much all to himself. Perhaps, they might derive some abstract consolation, as the editor, from the fact that their increased circulation tended to protect and build up home industry. The newspaper dividends might fall off, but the paper-mills would flourish. Who does not know that this is so?

The Freedmen of the South—The Successful Progress of the Policy of the Government.

It is gratifying to know that the Freedman's Bureau in Washington, under the management of Major-Gen. Howard, and the officers of the army detailed as superintendents in the various States, is fast overcoming all difficulties and achieving a most decided success. The colored people, under its direct charge, are adapting themselves with great cheerfulness to its regulations, and are cultivating the new crops with steadiness and general good behavior. They have come to an understanding that freedom does not mean idleness, and that their future well-being must depend mainly upon their own exertions; and they show little or no disposition to abuse the mild policy of the Government. The experiment is already far enough advanced to make it quite certain that all these freedmen will soon be brought to a self-supporting condition, and will be quite as well able to take care of themselves in all respects as the white population about them.

We refer particularly to the laborers on the government plantations, and those others who are under the special supervision of Gen. Howard's bureau. To have brought them up so soon to this high line of good conduct is in itself a great point gained. It proves what wise and kind treatment can accomplish with the liberated slaves, and will show conclusively that it will be the fault of the planters if good results do not come from emancipation. It puts at rest forever the old bugbear that the freedom of the blacks would let loose all their bad passions, and make chaos of Southern society. It demonstrates that their confidence can be won, and that they can be brought to respond as favorably as any other men to reasonable inducements.

It would seem, indeed, that the freedmen can more easily accommodate themselves to their new condition than their old masters. The latter readily enough recognise theoretically that the blacks are no longer their chattels; but practically find it very difficult to treat the blacks as free moral agents. They are constantly inclined to impose their own will in the old arbitrary fashion, and to look to their own interests exclusively. Old habits are a second nature; and it is not at all singular that the Southern planters do not throw theirs off with more ease and grace. One of the duties of the Freedman's Bureau is to check this propensity of the planters by securing to those they employ fair wages, and prescribing general regulations for their protection. Interference in this direction is not at all welcome to the planters; yet there is no serious attempt by them to make trouble. The fact is, that in the present transitional state of things, they look chiefly to the government for their security, and their power to carry on their plantations at all. and they will submit to almost anything required of them, however much it may go against their old grain. We may hope that gradually the new ways will be seen to be conducive to the interests of all, and that the relations of employers and employed, in the South, will regulate themselves with as little injustice to either side as they do here in the North.

The successful adjustment of this labor question is the primary concern in the reorganization of the South. Labor, the world over, lies at the foundation of all prosperity; nay, we may say, of any social existence at all. Communities may subsist without general suffrage, and without popular instruction, but are sure to go to ruin without work. If what had been told of the Southern blacks had been true, that they naturally were such haters of work that nothing but the lash could hold them to it, it would have established the claim that slavery was a Southern necessity. If it could have been proved that the sudden breaking up of slavery would entail a long breaking up of all Southern labor, justice to both, success in the South, and to the country at large, would have imperatively required the adoption of the gradual system. Four years ago, nine-tenths of the people of the country, North and South, believed sincerely that the inevitable result of any sudden emancipation would be universal black vagabondage; and that was, very justly, accounted a sufficient condemnation of any such scheme. It is of universal import that experience is proving the contrary. It supplies the only solid basis possible for the renovation of the South. To the whites it affords every inducement to return to the cultivation of their great staples with new energy, and to do their part toward establishing a new order of things. To the blacks it will furnish a title for every privilege of independent manhood. Men of any color, who have self-control enough to be steadily industrious, and honest enough to perform faithfully all their engagements, have the elements of a character that must, sooner or later, be put in the possession of all just rights and privileges. If the blacks of the South, as the prospect now is, should come up to the industrial standards held out by the Freedman's Bureau, and contract the orderly and thrifty habits it seeks to establish, there need not be the slightest apprehension that they will not come to all the educational privileges and all the political power that may belong to them.

But again we invoke patience. Immense changes are yet to be wrought before the work is complete. All that has been gained thus far is but an earnest of what is to come from faithful endeavor in the future. What has hitherto been realized is valuable only as a promise. It took centuries to break down the feudal system of Europe, and sweep away the last vestiges of serfdom. Slavery had nearly, if not quite, as strong a hold upon Southern society. Do the best we can, it will take years to rid the land of its remnants. Its baneful influences will be felt by the poor freedmen through all this living generation. The greatest iniquity of slavery is not that it taxed the muscles of the slave without requital, but that it robbed him of every high quality of manhood. To raise him to his rightful level must be a gradual work. It will require time, and all good men should grant it without murmuring. Let there be no rashness, no precipitency, no sacrifices for mere abstractions, no indulgence of uncertain theories, but a calm, resolute, steady following up of a practical policy that, like the present, daily gives new tokens of final success.

The Last Ditch Discovered at Last Among the Jersey Flats.

The position now taken by the public men of Kentucky and the altered tone of public sentiment in that State, give good assurance that the Constitutional Amendment will be adopted there when next it comes before the Legislature. In all the States further South to which Provisional Governors have been appointed, there is no doubt of its adoption, as it has been adopted in Louisiana, for the simple reason that everybody there knows that, as an actual fact, slavery is dead anyhow, and that there would be great advantages in having this settled and established by constitutional law. Even in South Carolina the leading men are in favor of the measure, and Gov. Perry expects it will be enacted by the State Legislature before the coming Winter is over.

The only State of the Union in which the prospects of the passage of the measure are probably doubtful, is our beloved neighbor across the river, New-Jersey. New-Jersey has pronounced against it once already, and her dominant party are prepared to contest it to the bitter end. She has more faith in the peculiar institution than South Carolina, has a stronger desire to maintain its constitutional guarantees than Louisiana, and her politicians hold on to it after it has been given up by Toombs, Rhett, Letcher, Cobb, Boyce, and the old-time fire-eaters. This style of thing is called "conservatism" in New-Jersey; but it is of even a more grotesque kind than that of the man who desired to conserve chaos at the time of creation; for it was not impossible that chaos might come again, but the return of slavery is among the impossibilities.

The gallant Republicans of New-Jersey are determined to put their State right on the record upon this great question. They have made admirable nominations for State officers, and have just begun the political campaign with a determination to win with them, and with a determination, also, to obtain a Legislature which will pass the constitutional amendment. Gen. Kilpatrick, the great cavalryman, is in the State, and his first raid among the Copperheads has struck them with a terror like that which he so often created among the rebels of the South. Let the true-blue soldiers of New-Jersey back him up, as they so often did upon the battle-field, and all will be well. It will be disgraceful for New-Jersey to be behind South Carolina, and she will make a poor figure in history as the last ditch of slavery.

The Magnitude and Importance of the Revolution at the South.

The revolution in the South involves a prodigious change, and it will require, at the very least, a generation to complete it. We never expect to see the South entirely clear of the old theories of the subordination of the races, and of the doctrines of State sovereignty, until those who are now upon the stage give place to those born in the new era. Meantime there will be, as in every transitional period, a great deal of irregularity. The new relations of the white and black races of the South will not adjust themselves without much rough collision, and not a little hardship to the weaker race. We may lament this. We may and should do our utmost to avert and to check it. Yet to some extent it will be inevitable, and altogether beyond our control. It will come from impulses of human nature which it is quite beyond the power of any government perfectly to restrain or regulate. We ought to regard it as the price we must pay for the new promises of the future, and like wise, practical men, make the best of it.

The qualities that we shall have most need to cultivate are docility and patience. The experiences we have had in the last four years show the folly of undertaking to fix developments according to a predetermined plan. No man four years ago had any conception of such results as now confront us. The unforeseen had far more to do in guiding us through the war than the foreseen. We are bound to suppose that this baffling of antecedent theories and calculations will continue, to a greater or less extent, in the reorganization of the South. We must content ourselves to be still taught in no small measure, by events, to get our best ideas of the real needs and remedies by an observance of actual developments. It is true of all human affairs on a large scale that the springs which control them are too manifold, too complex, and too variable to make it possible for the human intellect, even in its best estate, surely to determine in advance their combined operation. More than ever is this true after such civil and social shocks as the South has lately experienced. The great success of President Lincoln's administration came from his willingness and his aptitude to draw instruction and guidance from facts rather than theories. It is this disposition and habit in President Johnson that gives the best promise that he will, in like manner, be successful.

But we may have even greater need of patience than ever during the war—at least may have to exercise it for a longer period, though not perhaps under such bitter trials. For many years yet Southern patriotism will fall short of the Northern standard, and this will show itself in a thousand vexatious and harassing ways. The treatment of the freedmen too will not be in accordance with our own highest ideas of justice and equity, in spite of any national laws or regulations. Even the grant of the suffrage would furnish little or no security against social persecution, as is proved distinctly enough by the experience of the black race in the North. These things may greatly grieve us, but they will never be remedied by contumelious words or individual acts. To inveigh against the South can only deepen its sectional bitterness, and alienate it all the more from the government. To undertake to exalt the Southern blacks by dragging down the Southern whites would only strengthen the animosities of the two races, and fit them for internecine war. To yield to impatience would be to defeat our own ends, and run the hazard of most fearful consequences.

If we will but take wise counsel of developments as they arise, and shape our practical policy accordingly, always keeping sound principles and right ends in view, and if we will steadily exercise forbearance and kindness, we shall sooner or later see the South as instinct with the national life as any part of the Union. We shall see its vital forces reviving under their new conditions, and playing with a healthfulness and freedom never before known. We shall see new duties recognized, new standards adopted, a new character formed. Every material interest, every industrial law, every moral influence, will work together to effect this change now that the iron barriers of slavery are leveled forever—if we patiently give them time, and allow them their own just scope. We have but to take good heed to our own ways to insure, in due time, a complete restoration of the South, body and spirit, to the Union.

Hack Drivers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Last night I wanted a hack to convey the doctor to my house, from Canal-street to East Broadway, and was modestly asked $3. Is this about the average price for that distance, or for the day?

Yours, H.

[As things go in hack-driving circles the price was reasonable. Last Sunday, a gentleman had to pay a hackman $3 to take a small trunk from the corner of Spring-street and Broadway to the Hudson River Railroad station in Chambers-street. The so-called tariff for regulating the prices of cab-hire is a wretched farce. The cabmen not only spurn it with contempt, but they laugh you to scorn if you suggest a reference to it. Had we a decent City Government we should be able to ride comfortably from the City Hall to Madison-square for 50 cents. As it is, we have to submit to this, like a thousand other swindles, as best we can. The strange thing is that somebody doesn't start a cab enterprise on honest principles, for the mere oddity of the thing. We believe it would pay as a mere curiosity in the social life of New-York. A fellow who would charge a reasonable fare and no more, would be all the rage—not entirely for the economy of the thing, but for the sensation which would follow from finding one's self paying no more than one ought. Is there no original genius in Connecticut, or the neighboring Jerseys? Fortune and fame await him here, if he will trade in defiance of all established rules—*honestly*, in short.—Ed. Times.]

Keep Cool.—We beg the people of Canada not to get unduly excited about the subject of annexation—or, rather, about our desire to annex their territory to the Union. We do not know anybody on this side of the lines who gives a thought to the matter; and we are sure there is not an American who, under any circumstances, desires to force them to become a part of the United States. It seems that Mr. Potter's speech at the Detroit Commercial Convention has given them an undue idea of their importance to us, and an undue estimate of our anxiety to woo and win them. They are protesting, through their papers and otherwise, that they don't desire annexation; that they won't be annexed; that they are loyal to the Queen, and satisfied with their institutions; that they dread democratic rule, and are appalled at our national debt; that they are happy as clams with the present condition of things, and would be wretched as roasting clams under any other condition. All we have to say is, "all right." Be not excited. We will not and would not annex you. We should not, in fact, know that such a thing was ever thought of by anybody, if we did not from time to time learn of it from the Canadian papers.

Fall in the Price of Milk.—We are gratified in having to state as follows:

The residents in the west part of Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, in this city, have given notice that unless the milkmen in that neighborhood reduce the price of milk, they will close their accounts forthwith. The result is, that one of the most extensive dealers in pure Orange County milk has agreed to reduce his price *to eight cents per quart*, his previous price having been ten cents.

This movement is started by familes of the best class, and they deserve great credit for thus coming forward in aid of their poorer fellow-citizens. We trust, and expect, to see the example followed, and equally successful. In Brooklyn and Jersey City milk frequently costs twelve cents. Let the consumption be stopped there also. As for butter, no one ought to pay over twenty cents a pound for the best, and those who do should be forced to pay a dollar a pound.

As with milk and butter, so with meat. We want to see the markets regulated by the law of supply and demand, and not by agreements among middlemen and speculators. And we shall continue to advert to the subject so long as our readers continue to ask us to do so.

Infiltrated Meat—Seeing is Believing.—We received, a few days since, from Dr. Atwood, a specimen of meat which had been subjected to Morgan's preserving process. Having tried it both by boiling and broiling, we are able to report that it is excellent, both in tenderness and retention of flavor and juiciness. We presume that Dr. Atwood, whose office is at No. 9 Broad-street, in this city, is in communication with persons who intend using the process. The importance of any means of cheapening food is our reason for departing from our custom of not recommending articles of trade in our columns. The sooner infiltrated beef becomes an article of general use, the better for the public, and the worse for the greedy speculators in meat.

To Farmers.—Will our farmer friends send us as often as convenient, *in confidence*, the prices paid them by middlemen and forestallers, for cattle, sheep, lambs and hogs. We shall endeavor to make it their interest to do so.

To-Day's Marketing.—Those sensible people who stay away from butcher shops to-day, are referred to the encouraging announcement concerning milk, which we print. They will see that *to buy no meat* is the true and only policy. It will be all the better for the butchers themselves in the end—they know as well as we do, the source of the evils complained of—and they are equally aware that there is no remedy other than that which we are urged incessantly to advocate.

The Freedmen on the Carolina Coast.

From a Special Correspondent.

Near Beaufort, S. C., Monday June 26, 1865.

It is now one year since I addressed you on the subject of the negro. One year's additional experience in dealing with them gives me renewed opportunity of giving you information concerning them, which I think will be of interest. Upon mature deliberation, I do not think any general statement I have made in regard to them is either to be withdrawn or modified. Last year was the first in which all the people on these islands were thrown upon their own resources in the cultivation of their crops, or taking care of their own interests. Fortunately the experiment was a varied one in regard to the means used, thus giving an opportunity of observing what might work for the best advantage. Some of the people worked on their own lands; some worked on lands leased by them for the year, while others worked for wages in a modified sense. The negro succeeded much better than their constant detractors expected and hoped, and more poorly than those who claim most for them had promised. As a thoughtful person would have expected, they succeeded variously. No single plan worked best in all cases. One method of labor succeeded better with one plan, and another with another. The year was a very unfavorable one, drouth injuring the corn crop much, and the caterpillar taking two-thirds of the cotton. Still, I know of many people who worked for wages, and who had provisions sufficient to carry them through the year, and I know of many others again who worked on their own lands with horse, plow and cart of their own, who ran out of food in April and May. And for various reasons. Some will work faithfully who have no economy; others who have no management; others again who have no thrift or judgment. All these may be hard-workers; some succeed, some do not. On the other hand, I know of others who are not hard-workers on the fields or at a trade, who yet make a good living by their wits, some honestly, some dishonestly. It must be acknowledged that partly from the poor harvest of last year, and partly from laziness, and partly from lack of thrift and judgment, a great many people are applying for credit on their cotton of this year to obtain food. But it is generally true that their labor has been self-sustaining, and that they have increased in means and the first elements of manhood. It ought, in fairness, to be stated that their provisions have been considerably drawn upon by relatives, refugees from the main, freed by the events of war. They are still in a transition state, and they need the kindest, firmest restraints in all things, to bring them well into that path which leads to civilization and an enlightened life. It is to me most singular that any one should think that these beings, *possessed of land*, puts them on the sure road to prosperity. There can be no greater mistake. And the *gift* of the land vastly increases the mistake. Take a case of individuals North. Suppose you take a dozen men promiscuously, and give them each ten or twenty or forty acres of land. Let them be poor men, looking to the land for their living.

In ten years time you would not see more than two of these men owning their land. The rest will have sold their land, or it will have been taken from them by process of law for debt, and they will be hired to the other two as laborers or will have taken some trade or other calling. But few men succeed as farmers. People would be surprised if they know how few farms are free from mortgage or debt. Now if Northern whites will not thrive by means of the possession of land, what can you expect of the blacks? Add to this fact, that obstacle to thrift which always ensues from assisting persons to property without the labor necessary to its acquisition, for men never appreciate what costs them nothing, and you will perceive that growth from mere land-ownership, must be slow indeed. The big fish will eat up the little ones. The thrifty will in a short time absorb the land of the unthrifty. Many who do not thrive in the culture of the soil will thrive at something else. Hence *give* nothing. *Sell* those who wish to purchase it, land at preemption prices or some cheap rate, and then don't expect *because they have land of their own* that, *therefore*, their elevation is sure or their incapacity proven.

So but little is decided by the success, or want of success agriculturally, of last year. The blacks worked; many of them worked hard. They carried their crops with tolerable efficiency. They were peaceable and law-abiding. They were mainly honest in their dealings. They bought themselves lands with money in hand, and built themselves settlements. They maintained good order among themselves, and sent their children to school and attended themselves to some extent. Now these are *facts*, and they form a basis on which to reckon and build favorably for the future, but progress will be slow and halting, with many untoward and unfortunate events and much to discourage one who is not full of faith and patience.

You may ask—well, will they work for wages? Some will and some will not. If the question is asked having in view the work done by Northern laborers and their habits, they would prove quite unsatisfactory. They need much culture and hard discipline to change their habits of labor. They must learn to consider hard, faithful labor a duty they owe to their employers as well as an interest for themselves. Heretofore their labor has been the result of force and fear; hence the habit of shirking and all possible avoiding of work. The habit of free steady labor, regular from morning till night, week by week, and month by month throughout the year they know nothing about as a general thing. And another thing, from the fact of having no interest in their work by all former habit, they are very apt to perform their work in a shiftless, slovenly manner as will just answer for the time being. They are an impulsive, facile race, and I hardly think steady, patient, accurate labor will ever become natural to them. I have the charge this year of the laborers on seven different plantations, with one exception, three or four miles from each other. Some of the people work for wages, others again work for one-half the cotton crop, and still others turn over a given number of pounds per acre of cotton planted. In every case rent of tenements and land for subsistence crops are given. As a general rule the cotton is well taken care of—perhaps I had better say well labored, for good crops depend so much upon good judgment. The people are orderly and industrious, but in labor performed there is no difference, as I can see, between those who work under one system and those who work under another. Some of these negroes, too, have their own lands and their own crops. but their work for us is done equally well with those who work altogether on our land. It does not seem to be so much depending upon the method of hiring, as upon the disposition of the person, if they are promptly paid and fairly dealt with. I had some difficulty with one or two of my plans in starting them off to work in the Spring, simply because they thought they were under no obligations to any one for the houses they lived in or the land they were on; for they were on their old master's plantation. When told they must plant cotton for us according to our wish or leave, they were an astonished set. We only asked about an acre and a half to the hand. They said they would go into the woods first. Very well, the sooner the better, we said, for there are plenty who wish to come in. This prompt treatment brought them to somewhat, and now that they understand me they work cheerfully and faithfully. Now, in view of all these facts, the question may be fairly asked, if they had all the rights and privileges granted them which are given the Irish, many of whom are just as ignorant as they, when they first arrive on our shores, would they not show the same improvement? I frankly say they certainly would not. The Irish develop rapidly by becoming incorporated with the body politic in all respects, and, rising with it, receive its impulsive power, both morally and materially. The prejudice of race will prevent this concerning the negro. He must depend almost altogether upon the capacity of development which is within himself, without that powerful impulse which comes from being grafted into a powerful, vigorous, growing stock. In some sense we seem to see this now. If you will observe carefully, you perceive two distinct characteristics of physiognomy among the blacks. There is the negro, black, thick lips, flat nose, gross, animal expression of face, low moral instincts. There is another class, of lips comparatively thin, nose straight, erect, sometimes Roman, high cheek bones, forehead prominent and well developed, with an expression of countenance betokening the higher moral qualities, but complexion black withal as the other. And in all development and bearing the difference is just as marked—the one animal, the other manly. I use these terms in a *relative* sense. The thoughtful man asks, whence this difference? It has been suggested to me, I know not how truly, that the latter class have Arab blood in them. If so, the fact may lead to interesting conclusions. But, admit, for arguments sake, that *they are* thieves, liars, lazy, sensual and all the dark catalogue, is that any argument why they should not be treated as men, in order to make them as much like men as possible?

A. S. Hitchcock.

Beef! Beef!!

New-York, Thursday, July 20.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

If you and the editor of the *World* will take the trouble to price a side of beef at a wholesaler's stall in Washington Market, and then ascertain the prices at the up-town retailers, you will learn that the profits of the latter are enormous.

This is leaving out of view the profits between the cattle-raiser and the wholesaler, which are correspondingly large. While the law of supply and demand does regulate the prices of all things in a general way, yet, as there are exceptions to all general laws, it has little or nothing to do with the present exorbitant price of beef; and the same may be said of many other articles of consumption, the *World* and *Journal of Commerce* to the contrary notwithstanding.

One of the most respectable cattle dealers in this city said, in my presence, not a week ago, that there is no good reason why beef should be more than *eighteen cents* a pound.

I will just add, *en passant*, that I like the general politics of the *World* men better than I do yours, but you are altogether sounder on beef.

SIR LOIN.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company.—In another column the Mutual Life Insurance Company repeat the main facts, which they presented a few days since. An idea of the immensity of the business transacted by this company is exhibited by the report of the Massachusetts Insurance Commissioners for 1864. Number of policies outstanding, 17,370; amount insured, $59,650,764 46. It will be noted from this advertisement that the dividends on "Ten-Year Plan" in the Mutual Life, after premiums have ceased, are an absolute cash income to policy-holders for remainder of life. Thus, before a person, aged 35, attains his "table-rate" of expectation of life he will probably have received in cash, from the company, all that he has previously paid in; and his policy of $10,000, drawing a large annual cash dividend for balance of life, will have cost him only the interest on his premiums while they were retained by the company.

The Little Falls (N. J.) Stone Quarries.—The Little Falls quarries, from which the stone used in building Trinity Church, and numerous other public buildings in this city, was taken, have passed into the hands of Robert Beatie, Esq., an active manufacturer of that place. Work has been resumed in them; and already, to present appearances, they will furnish as good stone as in their palmiest days. There is no foundation for the report, circulated some time since, that the best quality of stone has been exhausted. We learn that Mr. Beatie designs to improve the water-power of the Passaic, about 40 feet of which he has now entire possession.

Found Drowned.—Coroner Collin held an inquest over the body of an unknown man of about 33, found off East Fifty-sixth-street. The Coroner's description of the corpse is as follows: Five feet seven inches, dark hair, sandy whiskers; brown melton coat, mixed woolen pantaloons, dark purple waistcoat, dark necktie, white cotton socks, and black prunella gaiters; old scar in centre of the forehead. In one of the pockets was a card as follows: "H. W. Hunt, lumber dealer, No. 445 West, corner Bank-street; residence, No. 122 West Twenty-fifth-street, New-York."

Found on Broadway.—Officer Dunn, of the City Hall Police, found, yesterday afternoon, in Broadway, certificates for one hundred shares of the Otisville Copper Company, five shares of the Roman Brothers Silver Mining Company, twenty shares of the B. W. Jewett Patent Leg Company of New-York, a $300 check on the Chatham Bank of New-York, and many other valuable papers and one book marked "First national Bank of Parkersburgh." The owner can secure his property by calling on Capt. Chas. N. Brackett, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, City Hall.

School Excursion.—The boys of the First Class Grand-street Grammar School, accompanied by their teacher, Mr. G. B. Hendrickson, went on their second monthly scientific excursion on Thursday afternoon. They visited, by invitation, Prof. J. D. Hyatt, an amateur naturalist of Westchester County, and were very handsomely entertained. It is needless to say that they had a pleasant time.

Lecture on the Colored Race.—Mr. Myer Leasure, of Watertown, N. Y., will deliver a lecture on behalf of the colored race, this evening, in Clinton Hall.

Base Ball.

EXCELSIOR VS. LOWELL.

The last of the series of games played by the Lowell Club, of Boston, took place at Bedford yesterday, their adversaries on the occasion being the Excelsior. We had occasion last week to speak in terms of warm praise of the Excelsior for the skill they displayed in their match with the Unions. This time, however, their performances were very different, so much so that we could scarcely credit it was the same club playing. The Lowells, on the contrary, showed a marked improvement in their play, it being their best display of the three games. They were properly entertained after the game terminated. We append the score:

EXCELSIOR.	Outs.	Runs.	LOWELL.	Outs.	Runs.
Clyne, s. s.	5	3	G. Miller, p.	2	[illegible]
Jewell, r. f.	2	5	Jocelyn, l. f.	2	[illegible]
Fletcher, 3d b.	1	5	Adams, 1st b.	3	[illegible]
Moore, l. f.	3	5	Lovett, s. s.	0	[illegible]
Brainard, p.	2	6	Wilder, r. f.	4	[illegible]
Patchen, 1st b.	4	3	Alline, c. f.	3	[illegible]
Birdseye, c. f.	5	2	Lowell, c.	2	[illegible]
Flanly, 2d b.	2	6	Sumner, 2d b.	7	[illegible]
Leggett, c.	3	4	D. Miller, 3d b.	4	[illegible]
Total	27	39	Total	27	[illegible]

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Excelsior	0	3	4	1	3	9	7	10	2—39
Lowell	1	4	7	1	1	5	4	4	4—31

Umpire—Mr. Fitzgerald, of the Athletic.
Scorers—Messrs. Holt and Fuller.
Time of game—3 hours 45 minutes.
Fly-catches—Lowell, 10; Excelsior, 9.

STAR VS. ENTERPRISE.

A very interesting contest is promised in the match between these Brooklyn clubs named to take place at Bedford to-day.

The Navy-yard Frauds.—The examination into the alleged Navy-yard Frauds was continued before Commissioner Newton yesterday. Three witnesses were examined, namely, Mr. Thomas K. Schermerhorn, James Harrison, and Samuel Morrell. Their testimony was mainly corroborative of the evidence given the day previous as to the manufacture of two mahogany and two black walnut book-cases, tool chests, &c. Mr. Harrison testified to doing the carving work on the cases, and being employed on the tool chests about six months. The examination was further adjourned until Monday.

The Yacht Clara Clarita.

This beautiful steamer, which has been kindly placed by its owner, Mr. L. W. JEROME, at the service of Mr. EVERETT, Engineer of the New-York and Newfoundland Telegraph Company, will sail to-morrow (Saturday) for Aspy Bay. The yacht is about 160 tons burden, and is a staunch sea-boat. Owing to the large number of assistants required for the peculiar business of repairing and relaying the cable across the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the quantity of machinery necessary, with other appliances essential to the successful prosecution of the present expedition, the extent of the accommodations are exceedingly circumscribed, and, notwithstanding several of the crew have been dispensed with, to accommodate Engineer EVERETT's force, many of the latter will be obliged to find quarters on board entirely outside of the berths and small cabins of the craft.

It is expected that the yacht will reach Aspy Bay in season to resuscitate the present cable across the Gulf of St. Lawrence before the arrival of the *Great Eastern* with the western terminus of the Atlantic cable. This accomplished, the telegraph lines of the country will be at once intact from the extreme eastern to the western shores of this continent.

Amusements.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—Miss KATE REIGNOLDS will give a matinée performance of the "Angel of Midnight" to-day, commencing at the usual hour. It is the last presentation of that remarkable drama.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, July 21.

The Custom-house authorities have seized large quantities of champagne, tobacco and opium for an evasion of the revenue laws.

Another invoice of 120 tons of copper are received from Arizona.

A fire at Marysville, to-day, caused the instant death of two men, fatal injuries to several others and lesser injuries to many more.

The property destroyed is valued at $50,000.

Trade throughout the State is healthy but quiet.

Arrived, steamer *Sierra Nevada*, Portland, and *Victoria*, with two hundred and seventy-four thousand dollars from the Northern mines.

Three Things.

Have been thoroughly established, and a fourth will be in time.

First—That the nitrous oxide gas is an effective anæsthetic for the extraction of teeth.

Second—That the most nervous, delicate and feeble persons can inhale it with safety.

Third—The patient is as free from all effects of the gas five minutes after, as before inhaling it.

The fourth proposition is that when the public generally come to realize the above facts, no other anæsthetic will be used.

The first point is proved by the fact that we have administered the gas to four thousand eight hundred and eighty-six patients (all numbered) for teeth extraction, who have certified by their own hand, on our certificate scroll, that we have caused them no pain.

The second point is proved by the fact that out of all these patients (including, of course, many that were delicate and feeble) not one has felt the worse for breathing the gas.

The third point is proved by the fact that within five minutes after they have inhaled the gas and had their teeth extracted, they have written their names to our certificate *with a smooth steady hand!* We have extracted teeth for all ages, from four years to seventy-six, and all have been equally delighted with it. A leading editor told me that his little child was almost vexed on returning home that he had not another tooth to be extracted, so he could get another dose of gas. We have never yet failed to induce profound anæsthetic sleep, even on persons who had repeatedly tried chloroform in vain. We will charge nothing if we cause any pain by the operation. We are now administering from 150 to 200 gallons of gas per day; it is consequently always fresh.

G. Q. COLTON,
Colton Dental Association, No. 19 Cooper Institute.
—*Advertisement.*

Save your Children from the too often fatal effects of Summer Complaint or Cholera Infantum, by administering in time, Dr. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. No better or surer remedy can be found for Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cramps or Cholera, being quick safe and certain in its action, affording immediate relief. Sold by all Druggists.

In Thousands of Cases.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases with which children are afflicted, such as teething, griping in the bowels, wind colic, &c., has been used with perfect and never-failing success in thousands of cases. It softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and allays all pain. Mothers, do not fail to procure it.

Destruction of Barnum's Museum.

NEW-YORK, July 20, 1865,
No. 167 Broadway.

Messrs. Valentine & Butler:

GENTLEMEN: The building recently occupied by me was with Barnum's Museum, and several other buildings, totally destroyed by fire on the 13th instant. I had in use one of your ALUM PATENT FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, which fell from the third-story to the basement, where it remained two days. When taken from the ruins it was still quite hot, but on opening it I had the satisfaction to find the contents in as perfect order as when placed in it. This severe trial of your Alum Patent Fire-proof safes, gives me renewed assurance of their being in every respect RELIABLE, and I shall always take pleasure in recommending them to my friends.

Yours respectfully, J. H. BARRINGER,
No. 167 Broadway, New-York.

Dr. Von Eisenberg,

INVENTOR OF THE FAMOUS
AESTHETICO-NEURALGICON,
THE CELEBRATED APPARATUS FOT THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, CHRONIC CATARRH, LUNGS, THROAT, HEART AND CONSUMPTION,
may be consulted at his residence,
No. 816 BROADWAY.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

New Sewing-Machines.

TO RENT AND FOR SALE.
V. W. WICKES, 486 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

You Cannot Have a Healthy Constitution WHILE YOUR BLOOD IS IMPURE.—CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP purges the system of impurities, and stimulates the vital organs to a vigorous and healthy action, expelling disease and restoring the health. LIFE SYRUP rapidly cures diseases which are caused by impure blood. Scrofula, or King's Evil, Tumors, Old Sores, Ulcers, Blotches, Eruptions, Pimples, Boils, Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, St. Anthony's Fire, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Cancerous Tumors, Sore Eyes, Syphilis, and all foul diseases, Disease of the Heart, Palpitation, Dyspepsia, Ulceration of Bones of the Nose, Scalp and Face. Use CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP, and you will be surprised at its rapidity in removing these diseases. It leaves the blood pure, the complexion clear, and the system free from disease. Sold by all druggists.

MORGAN & ALLEN, Wholesale Druggists,
General Agents, No. 46 Cliff-st., New-York.

Artificial Limbs of Superior Quality and adaptability; Army and Navy furnished gratis with the best, per commission of Surgeon-General U. S. Army, by E. D. HUDSON, M. D., Astor-place, Clinton Hall, N. Y.

Schilberg's German Ointment.—Warranted a certain cure, without the slightest danger, for piles, old wounds, scrofula, salt rheum, all bone and skin diseases, &c. For sale at the drug-store, No. 93 Bowery, N. Y.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamented, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes.
MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Invisibly Connected without Damage.—The opening of each window and door instantly telegraphs to your room. What a comfort. E. HOLMES, No. 198 Broadway.

Ladies for the Country, if you wish boots and shoes for yourselves and families, buy them at MILLER & CO.'S, No. 387 Canal-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch, and lock-stitch sewing-machines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine,
No. 508 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company, Elias HOWE, Jr., President, 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Peace Hath Its Victories.

To prevent or conquer disease is a grand achievement, and as surely as bullet and bayonet will destroy, so surely will HOSTETTER'S BITTERS preserve and prolong life.

This is the most trying period of the year. The stamina of the strongest yields more or less to the consuming temperature of midsummer. Vigor oozes from every pore. The strength of man passes away in invisible vapor, and weaker woman becomes relaxed and nerveless. It was to meet such difficulties that HOSTETTER'S BITTERS were given to society. It is to prevent the evil consequences to which an unbraced, depleted, debilitated organization is liable, that they are recommended as a Summer tonic for both sexes. Old people die of exhaustion every day, who might have kept death at bay for years to come by an occasional resort to this powerful and harmless vegetable stomachic.

Nine-tenths of the community, rich as well as poor, work continually. If their hands are unemployed their brains are busy, and head work is as depressing to the vital energies as muscular toil. But tone the system with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, and the wear and tear of business life will be comparatively unfelt, even in the most oppressive weather. No languor will be experienced, for as fast as the vital forces are expended, they will be recruited and renewed by this healthful restorative. As a Summer invigorant it is indispensable to young and old. Sold everywhere. New-York office, No. 59 Cedar-st.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap,** in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials,** is **mild** and **emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented,** and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Do not Waste your Money Buying any of the numerous worthless articles called GOLD PENS, which have flooded the market for the last few years, when at lower prices you can get pens which are acknowledged to be the BEST IN THE WORLD.

Avoid the shameless Upstarts, whose lack of brains compels them to attempt imitation, *even to the advertisement.* If you want the full value of your money, call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

Honey Soap,
GLYCERINE SOAP,
DEMULCENT SOAP,
WINDSOR SOAP,
Manufactured by
J. C. HULL'S SON,
No. 32 Park-row, New-York.
Upward of 100 different styles.

The Attention of Confectioners, Hotel-keepers and families is respectfully invited to BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

U. S. Postal Currency—In denominations to suit may be obtained in packages of $5 and $10 each, by applying at the Cashier's window, *Times* Office.

Consumption Curable by Herbal Remedials.

Lungs—Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN'S Acacian Balsam
Lungs—will positively eradicate night sweats, deep-seated coughs, bronchitis, asthma, marasmus,
Lungs—sharp pains in the chest, difficult expectoration, physical prostration, and, in fact, every
Lungs—form of consumption will disappear, after the
Lungs—Balsam has been used a reasonable length of time. It is compounded of rare native and
Lungs—foreign herbs, and healing balsams, whose curative effects prove that nature has provided
Lungs—a remedy for every disease. Your nearest druggist will furnish you with a copy of my
Lungs—pamphlet of 48 octavo pages, illustrated with colored plates, free. Price $1 per bottle, or
Lungs—six for $5. To be had, wholesale and retail of D. BARNES & CO., New-York; JOHN
Lungs—D. PARKS, Cincinnati, Ohio; LORD & SMITH, Chicago, Ill.; and by druggists gen-
Lungs—erally.

Shirts! Shirts!! Shirts!!!
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Fine improved yoke shirts made to order and a perfect fit warranted; three and four ply linen collars, neck ties and scarfs, gause flannel under shirts and drawers; all kinds furnishing goods at retail by GEO. M. TRACY, Agent, No. 101 William-st., N. Y

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing Machine and Button-hole Machine, No. 625 Broadway.

MARRIED.

HAND—REED.—On Wednesday evening, June 28, at Jersey City, by Rev. Charles K. Imbrie, Capt. EDMUND W. HAND, of Tuckahoe, Cape May County, N. J., and AMANDA REED, of Queen Ann County, Md.

☞ Philadelphia and Wilmington papers please copy.

DIED.

AVERY.—At Newburgh, on Wednesday, July 19, GEORGE HEARD, son of John H. and Susan F. Avery, aged 8 months.

☞ Boston and St. Louis papers please copy.

BLACK.—On Thursday, July 20, MARGARET JOSEPHINE, infant daughter of the late Joseph Black, aged 1 year, 6 months and 20 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her mother, No. 297 West 19th-st.

COMPTON.—In Bergen, N. J., on Thursday, July 20, at the residence of his aunt, Mrs. Richard Sip, J. HOWARD, aged 10 years, 1 month and 16 days, youngest son of John W. and Annie M. Compton, of Washington, D. C.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Mrs. Richard Sip, Bergen, N. J., on Saturday, July 22, at 3 o'clock.

CARLOCK.—On Thursday, July 20, H. ELMINER CARLOCK, in the 21st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her parents' residence, No. 98 Charles-st., on Sunday, the 23d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

GEBHARD.—At West Point, on Wednesday, July 19, FREDERICK C. GEBHARD, aged 40 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. Mark's Church, corner of 10th-st. and 2d-av., on Saturday, the 22d inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., without further notice.

IVISON.—On Thursday, July 20, HENRIETTA, youngest daughter of Henry Ivison, of this city.

The remains will be taken to Auburn to-day.

LADD.—On Thursday, July 20, at his father's residence, in Tarrytown, N. Y., CHARLES W. LADD, aged 28 years, 10 months and 20 days.

The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock P. M. Saturday, July 22, from the residence of his father-in-law, Joseph Thompson, Esq., corner of 20th-st. and 10th-av. The friends of his father, Mr. Wm. F. Ladd, of his father-in-law, and of his brother-in-law, Mr. Wm. H. Thompson, are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

NESMITH.—On Thursday, July 21, JAMES P. NESMITH, Librarian of the New-York Typographical Society, aged 34 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends, and members of the Typographical Society, are invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, No. 24 Franklin-av., between Myrtle and Flushing avs., Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 23d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

NORTH.—At Milford, Conn., on Saturday, July 15, GUION LARRABEE, infant son of Robert L. and Carrie North, aged 3 months and 11 days.

POTTER.—On Thursday, July 20, MARY, wife of Joseph Potter, in the 71st year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence in Butler-st., near Washington-av., this day, (Saturday,) the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

PABOR.—At Harlem, on Thursday, July 21, of dropsy on the brain, WILLIAM E., only child of Wm. E. and Elizabeth M. Pabor, aged 1 year and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, July 23, at 2 P. M., from the residence of his parents, on 122d-st., near 3d-av.

POILLON.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Friday, July 21, PETER POILLON, Jr., in the 55th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

PORTER.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, July 19, after a lingering illness, HENRY C. PORTER, in the 69th year of his age.

The funeral services will take place on Saturday morning, the 22d inst., from the Lecture-room of the First Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth, at 11¼ A. M. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 10, returning at 12¾ o'clock.

ROBERTS.—On Wednesday morning, July 19, after a lingering illness, MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, Jr., aged 22 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, corner of 5th-av. and 18th-st., on Friday afternoon, July 21, at 4½ o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to the Marble Cemetery.

THE OUTSIDE OF BOOKS.
By Prof. UPSON, of Hamilton College. See
HOURS AT HOME.
AUGUST NUMBER NOW READY.
C. SCRIBNER & CO., Publishers.

WILKESBARRE COAL.

The Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, are now receiving at Elizabethport, their superior Coal, mined exclusively from the
BALTIMORE VEIN.
For sale at the office of the Company, No. 16 Wall-st.
FRANKLIN F. RANDOLPH, President,
WM. H. TILLINGHAST, Treasurer.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS—NEW STYLES.

THREE, FIVE, EIGHT, TEN to FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS a set, for sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GOLD HUNTING WATCHES.

From SIXTY to FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Hamburg, per steamer SAXONIA, and for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF BALTIMORE, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 22d day of July, at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; Stations C and D, 9:30 A. M.; Stations E and F, 9:15 A. M.; Station G, 9 A. M.
JAMES KELLY, P. M.

NOTICE.—MARSH'S TRUSS OFFICE, FORMERLY on the corner of Broadway and Ann-st., (Museum Building,) will reopen in a few days, in their new and magnificent store No. 542 Broadway. Address at present, MARSH BROS., No. 42 Ann-st., third floor.

HOWE'S PREMIUM STANDARD SCALES—Howe's Army Scale—the best Scale in use.
HOWE & BOUVIER,
No. 194 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN EASTERN COW, WITH A bull calf, lately arrived from Calcutta; one of those peculiar species known to naturalists, as the bison, and worshipped as a deity in its native country by the Brahmins. It can be seen at any time at No. 96 Madison-st.

BURNING OF THE MUSEUM.

LETTER FROM MR. BARNUM.

NEW-YORK, July 14, 1865.

Messrs. Herring & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: Though the destruction of the American Museum has proved a serious loss to myself and the public, I am happy to verify the old adage, that, "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good," and, consequently, congratulate you that your well-known safes have again demonstrated their superior fire-proof qualities in an ordeal of unusual severity.

The safe you made for me some time ago was in the office of the Museum, on the second floor, back part of the building, and in the hottest of the fire.

After twenty-four hours of trial it was found among the debris, and on opening it this day has yielded up its contents in very good order—books, papers, policies of insurance, bank bills, all in condition for immediate use, and a noble commentary on the trustworthiness of Herrig's Fire-proof Safes Truly yours,

P. T. BARNUM.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES,
The most reliable protection from fire now known.
HERRING & CO.'S PATENT BANKERS' SAFES,
with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron, the best security against a burglar's drill ever manufactured.
HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.
HERRING & CO., Chicago.

TO ADVERTISERS.

THE TRIBUNE AND THE HERALD.

Two or three days ago the *Herald* published as official the returns of the gross sales of several of the Daily and Weekly papers of this city from May 1, 1864, to May, 1865. On this statement it enlarged on Wednesday, calling attention again to the assumed fact that its own receipts for the year were nearly one million one hundred thousand dollars, while those of THE TRIBUNE were less than one quarter of that sum. Possibly some of our friends may have been surprised at this remarkable contrast; but these, we trust, are few. We assume some intelligence on the part of our readers, and some knowledge, on the part of the public at large, of the unscrupulous character of that paper. But if any there be who think an explanation needed, it is quite easy to give it. It is this: There are no such official returns. Whether the *Herald* manufactured its own figures we do not know; it certainly manufactured ours. The law requires no returns of sales to May 1, 1865, and none have been made by this office.

Perhaps the *Herald* will find it as easy to explain away a little discrepancy between the figures it gives now and the figures given heretofore. It is not a great while since that paper boasted that its daily circulation was 133,000, even after the demand for it in the the army had ceased. If that was true, then its returns to the tax-office should have been nearly a million and a half instead of a little over a million. Which statement are we to believe? Is the *Herald's* circulation 100,000 or 133,000? Is the lie a lie popular or a lie official? If Mr. Bennett, who is the sole owner of the *Herald*, will only tell us what income tax he pays, that may shed some light upon the subject. It would be an interesting little sum in arithmetic to compare what he swears to as income both from the circulation and the advertisements of his paper with what he boasts in its columns are its annual receipts. Among all the statements we might find something from which to strike a balance and get at a modicum of credibility. Here we leave this point for the present.

To puff our own wares is not, as our readers will bear witness, our practice. But the *Herald* challenges a comparison on a question in which the public is interested as to the relative value of the two sheets as advertising agencies. The public that we work for, indeed, has already settled it by their uniform preference of THE TRIBUNE, but it is well to justify that choice by the figures themselves. An accurate count of the number of columns of advertisements in the two papers for the months of January, February, March and April for the present year has been kept in the publication office of this paper. The total for THE TRIBUNE is 2,513; the number for the *Herald*—exclusive of Sundays, with which we do not compete—is 2,493; an excess in our favor of 20 columns. The difference since then is probably still greater, as our receipts from advertising alone for the three months ending July 1 are $84,867 18, being an excess of $18,556 24 over the same period last year, or more than 27 per cent. We need no other evidence than this of the preference accorded to us by business men, who always understand their own interests, as the best advertising medium. The *Herald* will reply that its receipts from this source are larger than ours. Granted. But why are they larger? Simply because the *Herald* charges forty cents a line and THE TRIBUNE fifteen—a fact which, we fancy, our customers will not consider their loss. But, the *Herald* will answer, you can't get forty cents. To which we respond, we don't want to. We think fifteen cents enough, and can live by it. Our advertisers are business men and steady customers, and we have no others. The *Herald*, on the other hand, has very few such. To men who spend hundreds and thousands of dollars each, per year, our charges are as high as they can bear, and they are paid cheerfully as an essential item of cost in a legitimate business. But Madame, whose house is broken up at yearly intervals by the police, knows that her customers will know where to find her if she states through the *Herald* that the gentleman who left a gold-headed cane at No. — Mercer-st., can call for it at No. — Church-st.; and she doesn't mind the annual tax of two or three dollars for that innocent annoucement. The private hours and offices of a certain class of doctors; the venders of quack medicines for secret diseases; the soothsayers and astrologers; the man who wants a mistress; the mistress who makes an assignation; all the pests and vermin of society know where to find a medium of communication with *their* public, are willing to pay high for that privilege, because the pay is infrequent, and are made to pay high because there is but one paper in town that will accept their announcements at any price whatever. We neither make nor wish to make money out of that class of the community. The *Herald* does, and is quite welcome to the extra profit. If servant girls and men, who are out of place were wiser, they would avoid such company and advertise in papers whose readers hire servants. But advertising once in a year or two, they don't boggle at an extra half dollar, under a mistaken notion that their advertisements are best seen where there are most of the same sort. But it is only because its customers are from the classes that advertise individually very little, but in the aggregate a great deal, that the *Herald* is able to charge high prices. The steady custom of the commercial community must have lower rates, and its managers seek those journals which are laid upon the breakfast-tables and the counting-room desks of the well-to-do and respectable people, for they know their customers are not to be found in grog-shops and corner-groceries, the music-saloons and brothels, the purlieus of vice and the haunts of the poor, who are poor because they are idle and vicious. Herein is the real distinction between the advertising patronage of the *Herald* and THE TRIBUNE, and whenever that paper provokes us to make the comparison, it has only itself to blame if we call upon the business community to keep it well in mind.

Merchants, Manufacturers, Inventors, Real Estate Owners, Schools, and all others who desire to reach Customers in all parts of the Country, as well as in the City, will find it to their interest to Advertise in
THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

The circulation of THE TRIBUNE is larger than that of any other Newspaper, and it is read by the most enterprising, thrifty and industrious classes. Advertisements inserted in each of the editions of THE TRIBUNE—DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY—will be read by nearly a million of people, and no investment pays a business man so well as the money he spends in judicious advertising. The investigation by the Mayor and Comptroller of the city resulted in naming the DAILY TRIBUNE as being one of the two papers having the largest daily circulation, and its weekly edition is acknowledged to be far greater than that of any other newspaper.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.
Ordinary advertisements, classified under appropriate heads, FIFTEEN CENTS per line each insertion.
(About eight words average a line.)
THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE,
ONE DOLLAR per line each insertion.
SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE,
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per line each insertion.

OPINIONS OF ADVERTISERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9, 1863.

I consider THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE the best advertising medium in the United States. I say this after years of experience in advertising in most of the leading weeklies of the Union. It is not only the best, but it is, in the end, the cheapest. GEO. W. CHILDS.

We concur in the above.
A. S. BARNES & BURR,
Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers.
Nos. 51 and 53 John-st., New-York.

BOSTON, Dec. 10, 1863.

Our experience in advertising in THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE has satisfactorily proved to us that it is one of the best mediums for advertising in the country. We have often received what we know to be direct returns for it, and are only surprised that more do not avail themselves of your wide circulation.

Yours, very truly,
WALKER, WISE & CO.,
Publishers and Booksellers.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1863.

Several years of quite constant use of the book advertising columns of THE TRIBUNE has satisfied me that through no other paper can a larger class of intelligent buyers be addressed.

I have also found THE WEEKLY, notwithstanding the apparent high rate charged for space, a most *economical*, as well as *sure*, means for reaching large numbers of energetic men, and securing their services as agents.

N. C. MILLER,
Publisher of Subscription Books,
New-York.

BOSTON, Dec. 9, 1863.

We consider THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE one of the best mediums for advertising our publications. Notwithstanding its seemingly high charges, its very large circulation renders it one of the cheapest and best means by which to reach the public.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.

EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS,
NO. 473 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1863.

I am disposed to speak in the most emphatic terms in reference to my appreciation of both THE DAILY and WEEKLY TRIBUNE, especially THE WEEKLY, as an advertising medium, receiving, as I do, a large number of letters each day, sometimes amounting to three or four hundred. I find a large proportion of them refer directly to THE TRIBUNE, notwithstanding my advertising embraces all the leading papers in the country. I cannot, therefore, do otherwise than attribute the increase of my business in a large degree to the publicity secured through your valuable paper.

Respectfully yours,
MME. DEMOREST.

THE PROFIT OF ADVERTISING—A BUSINESS MAN'S EXPERIENCE.

We found the following letter from Mr. A. MORTON in THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE a few days since. Mr. MORTON, as is well known, is the manufacturer of the celebrated gold pens advertised in our columns. He is one of the most extensive and judicious advertisers in the country, and we would respectfully commend his ideas on that subject to our business men. We do this in recognition of the value of THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE as an advertising medium, and only add that we have reason to believe that in proportion to the expense required an equally profitable result has been secured from his advertising in the *Express*. We give the letter as it appeared in the TRIBUNE.—*Rochester Express.*

MR. GREELEY—*My Dear Sir:* You have done a great deal of work for me in the way of advertising, for which you have been paid so far as accounts current are concerned. But I owe you another obligation, which dollars and cents will not pay. Through your advice, and yours alone, I was led to advertise. For ten or eleven years I had carried on a fair business without advertising, and no man in my employ was ever out of work, except as a matter of favor to him, until the commencement of the present hard times. On the very day of the first call of the President for volunteers, having a large stock of goods on hand, I stopped my manufactory and remained idle for nine months. I tried advertising, at first in a small way. I found that paid. At the end of three months I increased the amount more than ten times, using a great many papers, many of them pretty liberally, and for the last five months have advertised more extensively than, perhaps, any other concern in the country. My men are again busily at work on full time, although since December last I have changed my system of business from six and eight months' credit to net cash. I am now making more goods and selling more goods than at any time since the panic of 1857.

For all this, I am greatly your debtor, and I wish to say to you, and through you, to all interested, that I now know that advertising pays. I have also learned that advertising very largely brings a much larger per centage of return than advertising in the usual way. Permit me also, in justice to you, to say that in my estimation the NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE is the best advertising medium on this continent, and although the amount I have expended in other papers has been vastly greater than that expended in THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, yet were I compelled to choose between this and all other papers in which I have advertised together, I would prefer THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, as I firmly believe that my returns from it have been greater than from them all.

I think, therefore, that any one having a good article which he can sell cheap, and which is or ought to be in universal demand, who will fairly try THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, will not be disappointed in return, except agreeably. Very respectfully, your much indebted.

A. MORTON.

Address THE TRIBUNE, 154 Nassau-st., New-York.

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Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[L.S.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 15th day of July, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, June 5, 1865.

WHEREAS BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Pacific National Bank of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled, "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Pacific National Bank of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of
L. S. office this 5th day of June, 1865.
Signed. FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, June 14, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Union National Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARK, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE UNION NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 14th day of June, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THECURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, June 10, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The National Butchers' and Drovers' Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864; and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with, before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The National Butchers' and Drovers' Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 10th day of June, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, July 11, 1865.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this company, held this day, it was

Resolved, That a Dividend of Five per Cent., in cash, free of government tax, be paid on the 1st day of August next to the holders of the full paid shares registered on the 15th day of July, and that the transfer books be closed on the said 15th day of July, and opened on the 3d day of August.

Resolved, That in pursuance of the measure recommended by the shareholders' meeting held May 31, 1865, and in order that the lands sold may be represented by a corresponding issue of capital stock, in accordance with the policy heretofore pursued by the company in the issue of Canceled Bonds Scrip, the outstanding shares of this company be increased by the issue of one share for every ten now outstanding, and the same be distributed to the holders of shares registered on the company's books on the 1st day of August next, in the proportion of one share for every ten held by them.

Resolved, That where, in the distribution of such shares, a stockholder would be entitled to a fraction of a share, the company will retain the right to such fractional part at par.
THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, June 28, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Hanover National Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to Provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to Provide for the Circulation and Redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with, before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Hanover National Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and
[SEAL.] seal of office, this twenty-eighth day of June, 1865.
(Signed) FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST on the Bonds and Stocks of the Corporation of the City of New-York, due and payable Aug. 1, 1865, will be paid on that day, by DANIEL DEVLIN, Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank. The transfer books will be closed MONDAY, the 10th inst.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, July 5, 1865.

THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST negotiating bonds and coupons of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company numbered as follows: 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 1,147, 1,148, 1,430, 1,431, 1,833, the same having been stolen in June, 1864, from a correspondent of the undersigned. A reward will be paid for their return to WARD & CO., No. 54 Wall-st.

Also, of the Northern Indiana Railroad Company, due February, 1863, numbered as follows: 386, 495, 496, 498. Also, of the Northern Indiana Railroad Company, Goshen Branch, 1,349.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

MINING PROPERTIES EXAMINED by Prof. HITCHCOCK, late of Amherst.
No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS
KEEP ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
THE ISSUES OF
7-30 TREASURY NOTES, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.

WE BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES. ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND WITH DISPATCH.
VERMILYE & CO.

HOWES & MACY,
(Formerly Officers of the Park Bank,)
BANKERS, 30 Wall St. N.Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Perſons Opening Accounts may Depoſit and Draw as they pleaſe, the ſame as with the City Banks, and will be allowed Intereſt on their daily balance at four per cent.

Collections made upon any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the Purchaſe or Sale of the various iſſues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the uſual commiſſion.

THE
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL..$5,000,000.

FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE-ST., N. Y.
U. S. 7-30 LOAN,

Collects Warrants, Certificates, Maturing Loans and Drafts, and attends to all financial business with government.
P. C. CALHOUN, President.
B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS
FOR SALE:
ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
NEWFOUNDLAND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
ILLINOIS AND MISSISSIPPI TELEGRAPH CO.

All descriptions Telegraph and Express Stocks bought, and for sale by
GEORGE C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,

Issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

AUG. BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 WALL-ST.,

issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

TRAVELING CREDITS

On Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., London, (successors to GEO. PEABODY & CO., available in the principal cities of Europe and the East, issued by
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

LEOPOLD COHN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Charleston, S. C.
July 1, 1865.

KENTUCKY STATE BONDS.

The Sinking Fund Commissioners propose to redeem at par, with accrued interest, $200,000 of Kentucky State Bonds, falling due July 1, 1868. Those first presented at Bank of America will be redeemed.
M. C. JOHNSON,
JULY 21, 1865. Agent of Sink. Fund Com.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, March 9, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Chapter 236, Laws of 1859, that the circulating notes issued to the late incorporated, the President, Directors and Company of the Merchants' Exchange Bank, located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed AT PAR, by the Superintendent of the Banking Department at the New-York State Bank, Albany, and at the Merchants' Exchange Bank, (Association,) New-York, for six years from the date hereof and not thereafter.

The outstanding notes of the said Bank must be presented, as aforesaid, for redemption, within six years from the date hereof; and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

MANUFACTURERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1865.

THE OWNERS OF MORE THAN TWO-THIRDS of the Capital Stock of this Bank, having in writing authorized the Directors thereof to convert and change the said bank into a National Association, under the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, notice is hereby given that the bank has decided to become a National Banking Association, under the laws of the United States, by the name and title of the MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.
J. T. FOUNTAIN, Cashier.

BANK DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, July 17, 1865.

THE STISSING BANK (PINE PLAINS) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the American National Bank, of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the Metropolitan Bank as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
EDWARD HAND, Deputy Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE HIGHGATE PETROLEUM COMPANY,
NO. 33 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, July 20, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Highgate Petroleum Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 33 Pine-st., on TUESDAY, Aug. 15, at 12 o'clock M., at which time an election for trustees to serve the ensuing year, will take place. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed from July 31 to Aug. 16.
CHAS. THROCKMORTON, Secretary.

CHATHAM BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1865.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN as required by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed March 9, 1864, entitled, "An Act enabling the Banks of this State to become associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States; that having obtained the consent of the owners of more than two-thirds of its capital stock for that purpose, a majority of the directors, at a meeting held this day, have voted to change or convert this Bank into a banking association under the laws of the United States, by the name of "The Chatham National Bank of New-York.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA OIL COMPANY, NO. 17 WILLIAM-ST.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this company for the election of seven Trustees for the ensuing year will take place on TUESDAY, the 25th of July, at the office of the company, where the poll will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.
J. H. KETCHAM, Secretary.

NOTICE TO PETROLEUM CAPITALISTS.—We have leased, for oil and mineral purposes, 30,000 acres of land, on Cumberland River and its tributaries, lying in Jackson and Overton counties, Tenn., which lands present a fine field of operations for practical oil and mineral developing capacities. We are desirous of forming an association with a company of such gentlemen for the purpose of developing a part or all of these lands upon fair and equal terms. Parties wishing further information, or desiring to enter into such an arrangement, will please correspond with
C. L. HILL.
GLASGOW, Ky. W. H. BOTTS.

OFFICE OF THE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, July 20, 1865.

INTEREST COUPONS.—THE COUPONS OF the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company, on the first and only mortgage, due on the 1st of August, 1865, will be paid on and after that date at the American National Bank, No. 80 Broadway, New-York.
WM. E. WATSON, Auditor.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVINGS SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after August 1, 1865, this bank will be open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. By order of the Board of Trustees.
V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—A NOTE DRAWN BY D. F. MURPHY, Marlboro, Mass., dated Feb. 3, at six months, for $474 80, in favor of W. W. Gilman. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same, payment having been stopped.
W. W. GILMAN, No. 2 Jacob-st.

LOST—JULY 19, POLICE SHIELD NO. 1,693. THE finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at First District Police Court, or with Inspector Carpenter, No. 300 Mulberry-st.
J. HODGSON.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED POSITIVELY without pain by nitrous oxyde gas; teeth handsomely inserted on platina, gold or rubber; teeth durably plugged with gold, &c.; all operations warranted; charges moderate.
Dr. WAIT, No. 14 Bond-st.

NITROUS OXYDE GAS.—NO HUMBUG.—Teeth extracted without pain or danger for 50 cents each, by one of the most experienced dentists in the city. Call on Dr. WAIT, Sr., corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st. Best dental operations on moderate terms.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.
BROOKLYN, July 11, 1865.

The Board of Directors have declared a four months Dividend of Five Per Cent., payable on demand, free from government tax, at their office in New-York, No. 139 Broadway.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.
NIAGARA INSURANCE OFFICE,
No. 12 WALL-ST., July 12, 1865.

The directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent., free of United States tax, payable on and after 17th inst.
P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, No. 2 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, July 19, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTION COMPANY have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on full stock, free of government tax, out of the earnings of the company, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st of August next. The transfer books will be closed from date to the 2d of August.
H. J. SOUTHMAYD, Treasurer.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, July 20, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., less the government tax, will be paid on the 1st day of August next, to the holders of the guaranteed stock of this company. The transfer books for the guaranteed stock will be closed on the 25th inst., at 2 P. M., and reopened on the 2d proximo at 10 A. M.
D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

OFFICE LAFAYETTE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 347 FULTON-ST.,
BROOKLYN, July 11, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. upon the capital stock, free of government tax, payable on and after the 15th inst., until which date the transfer books will be closed.
J. B. THOMPSON, JR., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NEW-YORK, July 15, 1865.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS COMPANY, have declared a semi-annual DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT, out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 1st day of August next, at the office of the Company, No. 7 Nassau-st.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 29th day of July, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BRADLEY OIL COMPANY OF CHERRY RUN, No. 7 NASSAU-ST., N. Y.
NEW-YORK, July 18, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on their Capital Stock per month. Payable on Friday, August 4. The transfer books will be closed from the 31st July to 4th of August.
E. L. LOWEREE, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 10, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. has been declared by this company, payable at the usual places on and after August 1 next, free of government tax. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 20th instant until August 2.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
(FIRE AND MARINE,)
NEW-YORK, July 11, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared an Interest Dividend of Five per Cent. on the Old Stock of this company, and ordered the payment of Interest from May 25 on the New Stock, payable on demand, free of government tax.
J. C. GOODRIDGE, Secretary.

RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 180 CHATHAM-SQUARE, CORNER OF MOTT-ST.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Seven (7) Per Cent., free of government tax, has been declared by this company, payable to the stockholders on the first day of August next. Transfer books closed from July 24 to Aug. 1. By order of the Board of Directors.
EDWARD B. FELLOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INS. CO.,
No. 64 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, July 11, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent., free of government tax, payable on and after 15th instant.
B. D. SKIDMORE, Secretary.

STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office No. 11 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, July 11, 1865.

ELEVENTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of Five Per Cent., free of government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.
WM. M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 156 Broadway. A semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., free of tax, has been declared payable on demand.
JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.
NEW-YORK, July 6, 1865.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on demand, free of government tax.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 16 WALL-ST., July 11, 1865.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF 4 PER CENT. (free of government tax) is payable on demand.
JAMES E. MOORE, Acting Secretary.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. will be paid on the capital stock of the PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, at its office, No. 111 Broadway, on and after TUESDAY, Aug. 1. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 24th inst. to Aug. 1, both days inclusive.
GEO. A. HOYT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1?0 Broadway, New-York, July 12, 1865.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of government tax, payable on demand.
A. WILEY, Jr., Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—MANHATTAN INSURANCE COMPANY.—A Dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared, payable on demand at the office of the company, No. 68 Wall-st. By order of the board,
ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

BANK OF KENTUCKY.—THE BANK OF Kentucky has declared a Semi-annual Dividend of THREE PER CENT., free from government tax, payable to New-York stockholders at the Bank of America, on demand.

FARMERS' BANK OF KENTUCKY.—The Farmers' Bank of Kentucky has declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free from government tax, payable to New-York stockholders at the Bank of America, on demand.

THE WILLIAMSBURGH CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., free of tax, payable on demand.
H. GIROUX, Secretary.
BROOKLYN, July 7, 1865.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, July 15, 1865.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the offices of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For paving Hammond-street from West-street to Thirteenth-avenue.

For paving Barclay-street from College-place to West-street with trap-block.

For building a sewer and receiving-basins in Fiftieth-street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues.

For building a sewer in Tenth-avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets.

The limits embraced by such assessments include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Hammond-street, from West-street to Thirteenth-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Barclay-street and to the extent of half the block on each side of the streets intersecting Barclay-street from the east side of College-place to and including east side of West-street.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Fiftieth-street, from Fourth to Lexington avenues; also, the lot at the north-east corner, and the lot at the southwest corner of Fiftieth-street and Lexington-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Tenth-avenue, from Thirty-fourth to Thirty-fifth streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 37 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS, Board of Assessors.
DANIEL D. CONOVER,

OFFICE OF CLERK OF THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN,
No. 5 CITY HALL.
NEW-YORK, July 17, 1865.

ALL PARTIES OR PERSONS HAVING claims against the city, on account of expenses incurred in the celebration of the 4th day of July, 1865, are respectfully requested to present the same to the undersigned, on or before the 25th of July instant. By order of the Committee,
OWEN CAVANAGH, Secretary,
Room No. 5 City Hall.

ASTROLOGY.

WONDERFULLY STRANGE!
MADAME M. H. PERREGAULT,

Who has astonished the scientific classes of Paris and London, has now permanently located herself at Albany, N. Y. Madame Perregault, by the aid of her wonderful instrument, known as the horoscope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the patron, together with the date of marriage, leading traits of character, occupation, etc. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a written guarantee that the picture is what it purports to be. By stating age, height, complexion, color of eyes and hair, and inclosing 50 cents, and stamped envelope, addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail.

Address
Madame M. H. PERREGAULT,
Post-office Drawer No. 202,
Albany, N. Y.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE AND WAGON AND STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE VERY LOW—One good horse; also, one peddler's wagon, suitable for dry goods, coffee, spice, &c., for city or country, for a single or double team; also, one three-horse engine, for sale low.
LEONARD BROWN, No. 505 West 16th-st.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—THE IMMENSE stock now in the three large warerooms, entrance No. 450 Broadway and No. 16 Crosby-st., will be sold at greatly reduced prices; 300 sets harness, several second-hand carriages.
C. WITTY, No. 450 Broadway.

ARMY AND NAVY.

NOTICE.
OFFICERS' CLEARANCES PROMPTLY OBTAINED.
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE.
LEFFERTS, HOFFMAN & CO.,
Times Building, No. 40 Park-row.

$75 NEW-YORK STATE BOUNTY IS now paid to soldiers who enlisted between Nov. 2, 1862, and March 31, 1864, by GEO. P. O'DONNELL, Counselor-at-law, No. 39 Nassau-st., corner of Liberty-st., opposite the Post-office, Room No. 25. Refers to Nassau Bank, corner Beekman and Nassau-sts., J. L. & D. S. RIKER, Commission Merchants, No. 45 Cedar-st., and Laurence Myers & Co., importers, 35 South William.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF
ASSISTANT-COMMISSARY GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,
NO. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, July 21, 1865.

Sealed proposals, (in duplicate,) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, the 24th inst., for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

3,000 barrels NEW MESS, or EXTRA MESS BEEF, in full-hooped oak barrels with two iron hoops; bidders will state the brands, and will exhibit samples when practicable.

The Beef to be received at such inspection yards as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.

1,250 pounds of first quality smoked BEEF TONGUES.

3,000 barrels first quality kiln-dried CORN-MEAL, one-fourth white, and three-fourths yellow; sample of package to accompany proposals.

164,000 pounds first quality white flint corn HOMINY, size Nos. 3 and 4, in well-coopered, head-lined flour barrels.

500,000 pounds of clean, dry BROWN SUGAR.

Bidders are requested to name prices for furnishing it in either of the following styles:

1st. In original packages.

2d. In barrels: to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and be full head-lined.

Bids may be made in bond or duty paid.

35,000 GALLONS of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from Cider or Whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength; the Whisky Vinegar taking thirty-five grains bi-carbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce Troy; the Cider Vinegar as near the same strength as may be; to be put up in half barrels of 22 gallons capacity, like sample at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of Vinegar offered, and the kind of package.

100,000 pounds good hard SOAP, to be made by boiling and only from good materials, free from clay, soluble glass or other adulteration, to have no unpleasant odor, to contain not more than twenty-five per cent. of water, and to be well dried before being packed.

The goods are to be furnished as soon as practicable; bidders are requested to state the time when they can deliver.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all the articles must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with weight, gross and tare, and shipping marks to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated. All boxes to be strapped with green hickory straps.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for the meat, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection. The meat will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, inspector on the part of the United States.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional public weigher, must be furnished.

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished for the purpose.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods without expense to the United States until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed, "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel, A. D. C. and A. C. G. S.

ARMY SUPPLIES—FORAGE.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
NO. 6 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, July 21, 1865.

Sealed proposals (in triplicate) will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 27th inst., for supplying EAR CORN for the use of the Subsistence Department of the United States Army, to be delivered at any pier on the North River, in New-York City, to be designated from time to time by the undersigned, and in such quantities as may be required, not exceeding One Thousand Bushels per week, from the 27th of July, 1865, to the 30th of September, 1865; notice to be given to the contractor on THURSDAY of each week, on his application at this office, of the quantity required to be delivered during the following week.

It must be good, sound and well-cured ear corn, put up in sacks containing two bushels each, sixty pounds to the bushel—the contractor to furnish the sack (without extra charge)—and subject to a rigid inspection, and reweighed by some competent person appointed on the part of the government. The weighing to be at the expense of the contractor. Each proposal to be entertained, must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and be in the following form:

"I, A—— B——, of the city (or town) of ——, county of ——, State of ——, hereby propose to deliver to the Subsistence Department of the U. S. Army, at any designated pier on the North River, in New-York City, such a quantity of ear corn, not exceeding one thousand bushels per week, of the kind, quality, condition, &c., described in the advertisement above posted, as I may from time to time be required to furnish on due notification, at —— dollars and —— cents per hundred pounds. —— ——."

To be subscribed by two responsible sureties, as follows: "We, the undersigned, hereby agree that, should the above bid be accepted, we will give our bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars that the contract shall be fulfilled. —— ——."

Payment will be made monthly, or as soon as funds are received, *in such funds as may be furnished* by the government for the purpose.

The ability of the sureties to respond in the sum of ten thousand dollars must be certified by the U. S. District Attorney or other proper officer; such certificate to accompany the proposal.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Corn." The right exists with the United States to reject any or all the bids that shall not be regarded as satisfactory.
A. L. CARLTON, Capt. and C. S. V.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.
TO IRON FOUNDERS.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Iron Pipes," with name of bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock, A. M. on THURSDAY, July 27, 1865, for furnishing

7,300 feet cast-iron water-pipe, 20 inches diameter;
5,000 feet cast-iron water-pipe, 12 inches diameter;
18,000 feet cast-iron water-pipe, 6 inches diameter;
3,000 feet cast-iron water-pipe, 4 inches diameter,
and 32 tons of branch-pipes and other special castings.

The specifications (which will be ready on Wednesday, 19th inst.) and blank forms for the bids, can be obtained at this office.
THOS. STEPHENS, Croton
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, Aqueduct
A. W. CRAVEN, Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD, Rotunda, City Hall Park, July 17, 1865.

INVITING PROPOSALS FOR THE PURCHASE OF TWENTY-THREE HUNDRED GOVERNMENT MULES.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10, 1865.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., TUESDAY, Aug. 1, 1865, for the purchase of 2,300 mules, in lots of fifty and one hundred each, at the places named below, viz:

HARRISBURGH, Penn.—6 lots, 50 each.
HARRISBURGH, Penn.—4 lots, 100 each.
WILMINGTON, Del.—4 lots, 50 each.
WILMINGTON, Del.—2 lots, 100 each.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—6 lots, 50 each.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—6 lots, 100 each.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—4 lots, 50 each.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—1 lot, 100 each.

These mules will be put aside, each lot by itself, and will be free for the inspection of bidders at the places named, respectively, for ten days prior to Aug. 1.

Many of them were bought in the beginning of the war as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.

Though sound and serviceable, they are no longer required in the army, and can now be obtoined at far less than their true value.

The successful bidders will be notified in person or by telegraph, and required to receive the animals on or before August 3, 1865.

This office reserves to itself the right to reject all bids that may be offered.

Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Proposals for the purchase of Mules."

Payment must be made in government funds at the time of delivery.

By order of the Quartermaster General.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, in charge,
First Division, Q. M. G. O.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work, the name of bidder, and the date of its offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock, A. M. on Friday, July 28, 1865, for the construction of the following street improvements, viz: sewers in Eighty-third-street, between the Third and Fourth avenues; Oak-street, between Oliver and James streets; Sixtieth-street, between Broadway and Ninth-avenue; Monroe-street, between Montgomery and Jackson streets; Orchard-street, between Delancey and Rivington streets; Madison-street, between Scammel and Jackson streets, and the Second-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-third and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets; also, for pavements in Twenty-first-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue, and street west side of Grammercy-park; Fifty-ninth-street from Second to Third-avenue; Forty-fifth-street, from Ninth to Tenth-avenue; Fifty-fifth-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue, and West-street, from Hammond to Hoboken-street, and repavement of parts of streets intersecting therewith. Specifications and forms for bids can be obtained on application to the contract clerk at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS, Croton
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, Aqueduct
July 18, 1865. A. W. CRAVEN. Board.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—REPAIRS TO STREET PAVEMENTS.—Sealed proposals, endorsed with title of work, name of bidder, and date of offering, will be received until 11 o'clock A. M. of THURSDAY, July 27, 1865, for repairing and keeping in repair during the period commencing Aug. 1 and ending Dec. 31, 1865, all paved avenues, streets, squares and thoroughfares in the city of New-York, excepting so much of Broadway as is now paved with the Russ pavement.

Bids must be in the form prescribed by this board. Blanks for this purpose and specifications and forms of the proposed agreement will be furnished at this office.
JULY 17, 1865. THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH.
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORAGE DEPARTMENT, CORNER WHITEHALL
AND BRIDGE STS., NEW-YORK, June 2, 1865.

THIS DEPARTMENT IS PREPARED to receive writtten proposals for the delivery of corn, oats, hay and straw, in this city and Philadelphia, Penn.

Bids should state the quantity, description or kind, price, place and time of delivery, &c.

Payments to be made on delivery, or as soon thereafter as the office may be in funds.
S. D. BURCHARD, Capt. and A. Q. M.

TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.—THE subscriber is prepared to receive proposals for the construction of a church for St. Michael's Parish, Geneseo. The plans and specifications may be seen at the rectory, or will be sent by express to any responsible builder. Proposals will be received until the 20th of August next. Contractors are to include the material of the old church in their proposals. CRAIG W. WADSWORTH, Chairman Building Committee.
GENESEO, July 18, 1865.

ROUND CORNER PLAYING CARDS.
ONE DOLLAR PER PACK.

All playing cards with the old style of sharp pointed corners *will split*. The newly invented round corners obviate this difficulty, and are warranted to out-wear *four packs* of the best sharp-pointed cards ever made. For sale by all fancy-goods dealers and stationers, and by the manufacturers,
SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 546 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by sundry writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Florida, I will offer for sale, in front of the Market-house, in the City of Jacksonville, at public outcry, on MONDAY, the seventh day of August next, the following property, to wit:

The east half of lot number five (5) in square number fifty-two, (52,) as the same is known and designated on the maps or plans of said City of Jacksonville, in the State of Florida—said property having been condemned under the Act of Congress approved August 6, 1861—late the estate of Reuben Cowart.

Also two lots or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Duval, in said State, the boundary line of which begins at a stake on the River St. Johns, in a line with lands of Elizabeth Hendricks, wife of Wm. J. Hendricks, on the south side of said river and nearly opposite to the City of Jacksonville, running from said stake south, ten degrees east along said Hendricks' line, crossing the creek to the opposite side of the same, to a corner; thence along the east bank of said creek, by the several courses of the same, in a northeasterly direction, and along the cove at the mouth of said creek to a corner on the bank of said river; and thence along the said river and across said cove to the place of beginning, containing four or five acres, more or less. Also that other lot of land adjacent to the foregoing and lying on the side of said river, nearly opposite the City of Jacksonville, in said State of Florida, the boundary line of which begins at a stake on the bank of said river a few rods west of a cove, and on the line dividing land of Floyd and the land of Wm. J. and Elizabeth A. Hendricks, and runs thence in a westerly course along said river about fourteen and fourteen-one-hundredths chains to a stake; thence north ten degrees west, fifteen and twenty-one-one-hundredths chains to a stake; thence south seventy-eight degrees east, fourteen and fourteen-one-hundredths chains, crossing a creek, to a stake; thence north ten degrees west, fifteen and twenty-one-one-hundredths chains to a stake; thence south seventy-eight degrees east, fourteen and fourteen-one-hundredths chains, crossing a creek, to a stake; thence south ten degrees east, crossing the same creek, fifteen and twenty-one-hundredths chains to the place of beginning, containing twenty acres more or less.

Also, all that tract of land in the County of Duval and State of Florida aforesaid, on the south side of the River St. Johns, known as a tract of land formerly owned by David Scurry, adjoining lands of Wm. J. Hendricks, Cowford tract, containing seventy acres, more or less; bounded on the north by said river, on the east by lands of Francis S. Hudnall, on the south by public lands and west by lands of Wm. J. Hendricks aforesaid. Also, lot number four, in square number two, in the City of Jacksonville, bounded on the north by Forsyth-st., on the east by lot number five, on the south by lot number one, all in the aforesaid square, and on the west by Newnan-st., condemned under the Act of July 17, 1862, late the estate of Theodore Hartridge.

Also, lot number two, in square number five, in the City of Jacksonville aforesaid, condemned under the Act of July 17, 1862, late the estate of Benjamin A. Putnam.

Also, all those lots or parcels of land, known and designated on the maps or plans of said City of Jacksonville, as lots number four and five, (4 and 5,) in square forty-seven, condemned under the Act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, late the estate of Reuben Cowart.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in said City of Jacksonville, in the County of Duval, and State of Florida, aforesaid, north of the Magnolia House, once owned by A. Coy; west by lands of one Dupray, being a corner lot, bounded on the west by Ocean-st., and north by the Jacksonville and Alligator's Plank-road.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the City of Jacksonville, aforesaid, known and described upon the plan or plat of said city, as water lot number thirty-three, (33,) measuring from east to west, one hundred and five feet, and embracing all the marginal depth from Bay-st. to the St. Johns River, condemned under the Act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, late the estate of John W. Bradv.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Jacksonville aforesaid, known as the east half of lot number five, in square number fifty-two, condemned under the Act of Congress approved Aug. 6, 1861, late the estate of Reuben Cowart.

Also, all that piece or parcel of land, situated in the County of Duval and State of Florida, adjoining the saw-mill lot owned by Fairbanks & Company, on the west and north, situated on the point of land near the junction of McCoy's Creek with the St. Johns River, adjoining the City of Jacksonville, in the County of Duval and State of Florida aforesaid, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning on the bank of said river, at low water mark, at the southwest corner of the saw-mill lot aforesaid; running thence along the shore of said river, about four chains, to a point due south from a squared piece stake on the bank thereof; thence, north to said post or stake, continuing the same course along a line of marked trees, about eight chains and fifty links, to the edge of the marsh of McCoy's Creek to an oak, marked; thence on the same course, through the marsh, to McCoy's Creek; thence, down the same to the line between the lands of J. Winter and T. O. Holmes, or Reed & Holmes, about two hundred and sixty-five feet, to the north line of the aforesaid mill lot; thence, westerly along said north line, about two hundred feet, to the northwest corner thereof; thence south, along the west line of said mill lot to the place of beginning, containing three acres and forty-four one-hundredths.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Duval, on the north side of the River St. Johns, near the mouth of McCoy's Creek, bounded northerly by line of Saw Mill lot, on the southeast by the River St. Johns, and extending two hundred feet on said river, and one hundred feet in depth back from the river, and known as the Florida Mill property.

Also, all that lot of land situated in the county aforesaid, above the Town of Jacksonville, on the St. Johns River, near the mouth of McCoy's Creek, bounded southerly by the River St. Johns, westwardly by a lot conveyed by T. O. Holmes to Charles Willey, Trustee, &c., and by said Charles Willey, Trustee, &c., and J. Thompson and wife to Burr, Ambler, Bronson and Fairbanks, thence eastwardly along the paling fence, north by a continuation of the northerly line of said lot conveyed to said Willey, being about one hundred feet on said river, and one hundred feet deep. Also, the small gore of land in the rear of said lot above described and bounded as follows, to wit: Eastwardly by a continuation of the easterly line of said above-described lot, until said line strikes the easterly line of Mr. Winter's land, thence westwardly by said Winter's estate line, and southerly by said lot lastly hereinbefore described, together with all the rights of way.

Also, all the following described lots situate in the county aforesaid, being certain timber lands which were entered or purchased by the firm of George Burr & Co., or by their successors, Fairbanks & Co., to wit: The southwest quarter and south half of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine, township four south, of range twenty-five east, containing two hundred and eighty-five eighty-one one-hundred acres, more or less. Also, the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-eight, township four, range twenty-five, south and east, containing forty and forty-two one-hundred acres. Also, the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-three, township four, and range twenty-five, south and east, containing forty and seventy-five one-hundred acres. Also, the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section nine, township five, of range twenty-five, south and east, containing forty acres. Also, the north half of section twenty-nine, township four, of range twenty-five, south and east, containing three hundred and twenty-six and sixty-four one-hundred acres, condemned under the act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, late the estate of George R. and Samuel Fairbanks.

Also, all that certain tract of land situate, lying and being in the County of Duval and State of Florida, being a grant by the Spanish Government to one John Broward, on Aug. 24, 1816, containing sixteen thousand acres, more or less, situate in township one, (1,) range twenty-six north and east, and township one, (1,) range twenty-seven south and east. Also, all the right title and interest of John Broward in and to that tract of land situate in the county and State aforesaid, known by the name of Cedar Point, and granted heretofore by the Spanish Government to one William Fitzpatrick, deceased, containing five hundred acres, more or less, and situated on the inland passage between the Rivers Nassau and St. Johns. Also, the water lot number seven, containing one hundred and five (105) feet square, as the same is known and described on the map of the plan and plats of the City of Jacksonville, in the County of Duval and State of Florida, condemned under the Act of Congress approved Aug. 6, 1861, late the estate of John Broward.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Jacksonville, known on the plan or plat of said city as water lot number ten, in the said City of Jacksonville, condemned under the Act of Congress approved Aug. 6, 1861, late the estate of William Ledwith.

Also, all that certain lot of land situate, lying and being in the City of Jacksonville, County of Duval, State of Florida, known and designated on the plans or plats of said City of Jacksonville, as water lot number seventeen (17,) condemned under the Act of Congress approved Aug. 6, 1861, late the estate of Arthur M. Reed.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Jacksonville, County of Duval and State of Florida, known and designated upon the plan or plat of said city as water lot number twenty-two, condemned under the Act of Congress approved Aug. 6, 1861, late the estate of Thomas A. Holmes.

Also, that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Jacksonville, known on the plan or plat of said city, as lot number one, in square number thirty-four, condemned under the Act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, late the estate of Columbus and Merrietta Drew.

Also, all those certain pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the City of Jacksonville, known upon the plan or plat of said city as water lots numbers fourteen and fifteen, and east half of lot number two (2) in square number ten, (10,) condemned under the Act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, late the estate of Antonio A. Canova.

Also, all that certain piece or pacrel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Jacksonville, known and designated upon the plan or plat of said city as lot number three, (3,) in square number four, (4,) condemned under the Act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, late the estate of John M. Pons.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Jacksonville, known and designated upon the plan or plat of said city as lot number one, in square number twenty-two, condemned under the Act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, late the estate of Michael and Mary S. Hearn.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Jacksonville, known upon the plan or plat of said city, as lots one and four, in square number six; also water lot number nine; condemned under the Act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862; late of the estate of Theodore Hartridge.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Jacksonville, County of Duval and State of Florida, known as a part of lot number four, (4,) in square number ten, (10,) the boundary of which, commencing at the corner of lots numbers four and five, on Forsyth-street, runs south on said line forty-five feet; thence west twenty feet; thence north forty-five feet to Forsyth-street; thence east on said street to the place of beginning; condemned under the Act of Congress approved Aug. 6, 1861; late of the estate of Theodore Hartridge.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Duval County, State of Florida, bounded and described as follows, to wit.: Beginning at the mouth of Hogan's Creek, on the St. Johns River, running thence up said creek twenty chains, thence eastwardly twenty chains, thence southerly twenty chains, to the St. Johns River, and thence along the bank of said river to the mouth of said creek, on which is situated the "Eagle Mills,"—condemned under the Act of Congress approved Aug. 6, 1861—late the estate of Joseph Finegan.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Jacksonville, County of Duval, and State of Florida, known and described as follows, to wit.: The west part of water lot number twenty-three, (23,) fronting seventy-five feet on Bay-street, and extending back to the River St. Johns,—condemned under the Act of Congress approved Aug. 6, 1861,—late the estate of Cyrus Bisbee and Antonio A. Canova.

Also, all that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Duval County, State of Florida, described as follows, to-wit: called "Ortega" on the St. Johns River, late the residence and belonging to H. R. Sadler, deceased, on both sides of McGirth's Creek in said county, being a Spanish grant to John H. McIntosh, Senior, date February 27, 1804, containing four thousand acres, more or less. Also, all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Jacksonville, County of Duval and State of Florida, described as follows, to-wit: Lot number one (1) and the west half of lot number two (2) in square number eleven (11) as the same are known and distinguished on the grounds, plans or plats of said city, condemned under the Act of Congress approved Aug. 6, 1861, late the estate of John T. and Marion H. Sanderson. JOSEPH REMINGTON,
U. S. Marshal, Northern District of Florida.

PERSONAL.

IF THE CAPTAIN CANNOT PLAY A better game, let the Count try.
H.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.

will sell on WEDNESDAY, July 26, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Simeon Draper, U. S. Cotton Agent,

ABOUT 2,000 BALES NEW-ORLEANS AND NORTH CAROLINA COTTON.

The above cotton has been sampled and classed by G. W. Amory, and may be seen by sample at the office of the auctioneers, two days before, and in bale at stores Nos. 54, 56 and 58 Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, and 15 State-st., New-York.

SALE OF HARNESS AND SADDLES.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7, 1865.

There is on hand at this depot, for sale, about 18,000 of United States harness, consisting of

143 single sets of lead horse harness,
1,144 single sets of wheel horse harness,
9,360 single sets of lead mule harness,
5,411 single sets of wheel mule harness,
500 single sets of lead horse ambulance harne
1,427 single sets of wheel-horse ambulance harness

This harness has been used in the public service, is still servicable for road and farming purposes.

Sealed proposals are invited for its purchase, in lots o 100 sets and upwards.

Proposals must plainly state what kind of harness is bid for, whether wheel or lead, mule and horse; and for ambulance harness, whether wheel or lead.

Proposals are also invited for the purchase of several thousand worn saddles of various patterns, in lots of 100 and upward. Samples of harness and saddles can be seen at the Government Mill, in this city, on application to Col. Charles H. Tompkins, Assistant Quartermaster, corner 22d and G sts.

Proposals for the purchase of this harness, &c., will be received at this office until 12 M. TUESDAY, Aug. 1, 1865, and should be indorsed, "Proposals for the Purchase of Harness," &c.

Payment, in government funds, must be made upon the acceptance of the proposal and prior to the delivery of the harness, &c.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject all proposals which may be considered too low.

The sale of harness at public auction, advertised June 17, is discontinued.

The sale of wagons and mules is still going on, from day to day. Purchasers are invited to attend.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brevet Major-Gen. and Quartermaster

SPECIAL SALE SERVICEABLE MULES.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16, 1865.

By order of the Quartermaster-General, there will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Capt. L. Lowry Moore, A. Q. M., to the highest bidder, at the time and place named below, viz:

NEW-YORK CITY, WEDNESDAY, June 28, 1865.
NEW-YORK CITY, WEDNESDAY, July 5, 1865.
NEW-YORK CITY, WEDNESDAY, July 12, 1865.
NEW-YORK CITY, WEDNESDAY, July 19, 1865.
NEW-YORK CITY, WEDNESDAY, July 26, 1865.
TWO HUNDRED SERVICEABLE MULES EACH DAY.

Many of them were bought in the beginning of the war as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.

Though sound and serviceable, they are no longer required in the army, and can be purchased at these sales at far less than their true value. The attention of brick merchants and farmers is especially invited.

Mules sold singly. Sale to commence at 10 A. M., and will be held at the Government Stables, corner 10th-av. and 33d-st.

Terms—Cash in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, in charge,
First Division, Q. M. G. O.

SPECIAL SALE OF SERVICEABLE DRAFT HORSES.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26, 1865.

By order of the Quartermaster-General, there will be sold, at public auction, during the month of July, 1865, at the times and places named below, viz.:

GIESBORO, D. C., MONDAY and SATURDAY of each week.
NEW-YORK CITY, THURSDAY, July 6.
NEW-YORK CITY, FRIDAY, July 7, and on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week thereafter, at the Government Stables, corner 10th-av. and 35th-st.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn., THURSDAY of each week.
BALTIMORE, Md., WEDNESDAY, July 12.
BALTIMORE, Md., WEDNESDAY, July 26.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn., WEDNESDAY, July 5.
ELMIRA, N. Y., FRIDAY, July 14.
LANCASTER, Penn., FRIDAY, July 28.
Two hundred SERVICEABLE DRAFT HORSES each day.

An opportunity to purchase a superior class of draft horses, at far less than their true value, is now offered to the public. The animals, though sound and serviceable, are no longer required in the army, and must be sold. The attention of managers of city railroads and manufactories is especially called to these sales.

Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 A. M.

Terms cash, in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN, Brevet Brig.-Gen.
In charge 1st Div. Q. M. G. O.

ANDREW M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, I will sell at auction at the rooms of BANGS, MERWIN & CO., Auctioneers, No. 694 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 2d day of August, 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M., the remaining assets of the estate of the late firm of Clark, Austin, Maynard & Co., of the City of New-York, consisting of notes and book accounts, of which a list and statement may be seen at the office of the auctioneers.

Dated NEW-YORK, July 12, 1865.
LOWELL MASON, Jr., Assignee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS

These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

HORSE-SHOE NAIL MACHINE.
EUROPEAN PATENTS FOR SALE.

Successful machines for making horse-shoe nails are of recent American invention. They have not been introduced into Europe. Letters-patent have just been secured in France and Belgium by the inventor, for the best machine in use for this purpose. These patents he proposes to sell in this country. He has also taken measures to obtain patents for the invention in Great Britain and other European States. All of which he will sell on liberal terms.

This is the machine now used by the Ausable Horse Nail Company, of Keeseville, N. Y., and the Northwestern Horse Nail Company, of Chicago, Ill.

For further information call on the subscriber at No. 350 Pearl-st., opposite Frankfort-st., office of the New-York *Mercantile Journal*. D. DODGE.
NEW-YORK, July 12, 1865.

BAZIQUE PLAYING CARDS,

with authentic rules for playing inclosed in each pack For sale by the manufacturers,
SAMUEL HART & CO., No 546 Broadway.

TO BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION.
USE SCHULTS' WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL.

The "Enamel" will remove the worst cases of Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Moth Patches, or Sunburn, in from four to six days. It whitens the skin permanently, and imparts a freshness and transparency to the complexion, which is perfectly natural and without injury to the skin. No toilet is complete without it. Price by mail, sealed and post paid, 50 cents.

Address C. F. SCHULTS, 285 River-st., Troy, N. Y.

THE AMERICAN PHOTOTYPE COMPANY, No. 2 Leroy-place and No. 53 ?ace-st., prints under contract, to the order of the Office of Internal Revenue, all kinds of stamped blank forms for checks, check-books, bills of exchange, drafts, promissory notes, bills of lading, bills of sale, certificates, brokers' notes, original process, passage tickets, pawner's checks, powers of attorney, proxies, protests, warehouse receipts, weighers' returns, satisfactions of judgments, Sheriffs' returns and receipts for money or property, &c.
WM. P. COE, Treasurer,
No. 87 Cedar-st.,

will receive orders from parties desiring stamped blanks of any kind, and have them executed by the company, under the supervision of the Stamp Agent of the United States Treasury Department.

ON SUNDAY NEXT, 23D, 3 P. M., THE corner-stone of the Protectory for destitute Catholic boys, will be laid by the Most Rev. Archbishop of New-York, on the farm, near Westchester Village. Conveyances by 2d and 3d-av. cars to Tremont, and by omnibus from that point to the grounds. Trains will also leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. depot at 8:15 A. M., and 12 M., returning 6:41 and 7 P. M., and the steamer *Osseo* from Peck-slip at 8:30 A. M., and 12:30 P. M., touching foot of Eighth-st. Refreshments can be procured on the grounds.

MOWING MACHINE FOR SALE—WILL be sold low. Apply to DAVID DORGAN, near Morristown, N. J.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of LEEDS & SWANSBORO is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
THEO. E. LEEDS,
ALFRED H. SWANSBORO.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of LEEDS & HALL, and will transact a general Banking, Stock and Gold Commission business at No. 46 Broad-st.
THEO. E. LEEDS,
ROBT. L. S. HALL.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1865.

MR. GEORGE W. VAN LOAN, HERETOFORE signing for me by power of attorney, has an interest in my business from this date. The banking and stock commission business will be continued under the firm of CHAS. GRAHAM & CO.
CHAS. GRAHAM, No. 42 Exchange-place.
NEW-YORK, July 20, 1865.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—The August No., containing brilliant novelties, including Steel Engravings, splendid Fashion Plates and Summer Fashions, full-sized Patterns, original Stories, Poems, Household Matters, portrait of Gen. Grant, new and popular Music, Whippoorwill's Song, and other valuable features. Single copies, 25 cents; yearly, $3, with a valuable premium. August No. now ready. Address
W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, No. 39 Beekman-st.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read "Illustrated Marriage Guide and Medical Adviser," by WM. EARL, M. D., 240 pp.; mailed everywhere, in sealed envelope, for 30 cents. Address No. 12 White-st., New-York.

BOOKS SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY WATER, at half price, at No. 128 Nassau-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF VERY VALUABLE real estate at Rye, Westchester County, belonging to the Clark estate. P. C. BULKLEY, will sell in parcels on the premises, about one mile from the depot at Rye, on SATURDAY, July 29, at 2 o'clock P. M., about 100 acres of fine land belonging to the estate of the late Andrew Clark, extending from the turnpike road across the Milton road to Rye Beach, embracing the whole road front on the beach, and including the large house and grounds now occupied by Jasper E. Corning, Esq. This is believed to be the finest property ever offered for sale in the township. Its fertility, and the highly improved condition of the soil, the beauty of the many desirable building sites upon it, and its unrivaled advantages for boating, bathing and fishing, all render it very desirable to parties wishing to purchase elegant sites for country seats, and insure a rapid increase in the value of the property. A topographical map of the property can be seen at the office of the auctioneer, No. 43 Wall-st., and lithographs will be ready ten days before the sale. Persons wishing to attend the sale can leave the city on the 7, 9, or 11:30 A. M. trains, New-York and New-Haven Railroads.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDSON River, between Hyde Park and Rhinebeck, about 90 acres; has a river front of 3,000 feet, embracing two building sites with river and mountain views; the house is of stone and brick, adapted for Winter and Summer, having furnace and double sashes; supply of water throughout for kitchen, laundry and bath-rooms; hot and cold grapery, yielding the finest of fruit from June till November. In the gardens, laid out by Mr. Downing, there is an abundance of large and small fruit; the avenues, lawn and shade trees unsurpassed; 2½ miles from a station, where all the trains and steamboats stop. The beauty of the place, fine roads and neighborhood, render it a desirable residence for a gentleman of taste. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BIDDLE'S GROVE, STATEN ISLAND, FOR SALE.—This beautiful property contains about 32 acres, mostly woodland. For the site of a mansion or a Summer hotel, or a pic-nic grove, it is unsurpassed, being easy of access from the city and having a large river front. It is admitted by all who have seen it to be one of the loveliest spots in the neighborhood of New-York. For terms, apply to A. W. WINANT, Esq., No. 229 Broadway, third story, or address J. B. SMITH, Perth Amboy, N. J.

FOR SALE.—ANY PERSON WANTING A beautiful country home, and yet live as it were in the city—as it is only 15 minutes by horse-cars—can have such a one, with an acre of ground, filled with choice fruit. There is a good stable, with horse, carriage and a cow. Immediate possession can be had. House well furnished; a lovely home. Inquire of ISAAC WORTENDYKE, No. 157 Broadway, basement.

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE—COTTAGES! COTTAGES!—20 cottages at $1,000 to $2,000; 10 elegant dwellings at $2,500 to $8,500; 700 lots beautifully located at East New-York and Ridgewood, at termini of three city railroads, at $150 to $350. Lots all rapidly improving in value. Cottages or elegant dwellings built for purchaser.
CHAS. R. MILLER,
Atlantic-av., East New-York.

60,000 ACRES OF IOWA, ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN AND MICHIGAN LANDS at $1 to $20 per acre—Large farm 500 acres with valuable factory property near the city, a bargain on easy terms; several fine places at and about the Summit, N. J.; also, a great variety of farms, country seats, residences, &c., all sizes, locations, and prices.
SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—IN FEE, A FAVORABLY-LOCATED drug or dry good stand, on the east side of 5th-av., between 13th and 14th sts., Brooklyn. A three-story brick-front building, with gas and water; is 17 by 40 feet; lot 100. Terms to suit. Possession at once. Price $3,000. Apply to owner,
GEO. HUSSEY,
No. 50 William-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—THREE-STORY brick, slate-roof house, barn and six acres of land, beautifully situated, at Waverley Station, L. I. Railroad, for $2,500.

Two first-class brown-stone houses, on 45th-st., one on 34th-st., and one on 49th-st., for sale low.
ALBERT HAMILTON, No. 137 Broadway.

FOR SALE—CASTLE HILL NECK, THE RESIDENCE of Gouverneur M. Wilkins, containing 341 acres, situated on the East River, in the county of Westchester, and within an hour's drive of this city. This place is healthful, improved, fertile and accessible by land or water; the woodlands are fine and the grounds and views beautiful. Apply on the premises.

R. S. LIVINGSTON OFFERS FOR SALE HIS COUNTRY SEAT (ALMONT)—Situated on the Hudson, between Barrytown and Tivoli. This property excels any in the State for grandeur of scenery and fine old shade trees. For particulars see New-York *Tribune*, or apply to J. NELSON LUCKEY, No. 243 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE NEW STABLE, NO. 112 EAST 26th-st., with seven stalls, and room for three carriages and one wagon; apartments for three coachmen. The building is fitted up in the most modern manner. Inquire next door.

FARM ON CENTREPORT BAY, L. I., 75 acres, very good house, outbuildings and orchards for sale on easy terms. S. COCKROFT, No. 165 Broadway.

HOTELS.

LANGHAM HOTEL, PORTLAND-PLACE.—This commodious hotel, the largest in London, is now open; it is situated on the most open and healthy site in the West End, with all modern improvements. Suites of apartments, salle à manger 100 by 40 feet, elegant ladies' room, a spacious sitting and writing room, etc. Within a short drive of all the railway termini. For terms to secure accommodation, address the manager.
C. SCHUMANN.

DRY GOODS

A. T. STEWART & CO.,

Will offer on THURSDAY, July 20, a fresh assortment
of
NEWPORT BATHING SUITS,
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
made from Fancy flannels, and will
take orders to make
CHILDREN'S BATHING DRESSES,
in any style desired. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

SUMMER SHAWLS.

A NEW IMPORTATION OF VERY NICE
BLACK LAMA LACE SHAWLS,
from $40 to $80 each.
EMBROIDERED GRENADINE SHAWLS. BLACK AND WHITE, WITH HEAVY SILK FRINGES.
ALSO,
500 SACQUES AND CIRCULARS,
made from fine flannel cloths, in neat styles, for
TRAVELING, AND MORNING AND EVENING
WEAR AT THE SEA-SIDE,
at prices reduced to $6 and $8 each.
OFFERED AT RETAIL BY
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,

ARE PREPARED TO FIT OUT
STEAMSHIPS, SAILING VESSELS,
RIVER STEAMERS, YACHTS
SLEEPING COACHES, HOTELS, CHURCHES,
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PRIVATE DWELLINGS,
with
BEST HAIR MATTRESSES,
PILLOWS AND BOLSTERS,
BLANKETS, QUILTS, SHEETS,
TOWELS AND NAPKINS,
CHAIR AND SOFA CUSHIONS,
DRAPERIES, LACE CURTAINS,
OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS,
DRUGGETS, BRUSSELS
AND VELVET CARPETS,
&c., &c., &c.
Orders in this line are solicited from all parts of the country. They will be executed promptly, and at the lowest market rates.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF KENTUCKY, Plaintiff, against D. H. DUNCAN, Defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not Ser.)—[U. S. Rev. Stamp, 50 cents, cancelled.] To the defendant above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 106 Broadway, in said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand and five hundred dollars, with interest from the third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.
Dated June 10, 1865.
VAN VORST & BEARDSLEE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 106 Broadway, New-York.

The complaint in the above action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of June, 1865.
VAN VORST & BEARDSLEE,
je24-1aw6wS* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF KENTUCKY, Plaintiff, *against* D. H. DUNCAN and JOHN DOE, comprising the firm of D. H. DUNCAN & CO., Defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.) 50 cent U. S. Rev. stamp cancelled.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers at their office No. 106 Broadway, in the city of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of fifteen thousand dollars with interest on $5,000 thereof from May 1, 1865, and on $10,000 thereof from the 5th day of May, 1865, besides the costs of this action.
VAN VORST & BEARDSLEE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Dated June 9, 1865. No. 106 Broadway, N. Y.

The complaint in the above action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of June, 1865.
VAN VORST & BEARDSLEE,
je24-1aw6wS* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WM. P. ASCOUGH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Messrs. Robb & Ascough, No. 60 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of December next.—New-York, June 16, 1865.
je17 law6mS.* JOHN D. ASCOUGH, Administrator.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN, FURNISHED—Price $100 per month—from Aug. 1 to May 1, 1867. Three-story, basement and sub-cellar; modern conveniences; pleasantly located; convenient to cars and ferries. Apply to J. DAVENPORT, Fulton-av., corner of Oxford-st., or address Box No. 4,475 New-York Post-office.

TO LET.—AN ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS DWELLING, with carriage house, and 8 Lots; rental $800. Also, elegant dwelling and 8 lots at $400. Will be rented for one or more years; buildings new. Apply to CHAS. R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York, or No. 9 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER—
5 large, light and airy floors.
3 100x25.
2 50x25.
Inquire at SPRINGMEYER BROS., 76th-st. and 3d-av., or No. 722 Broadway, New-York.

NEW HOUSES IN BROOKLYN TO RENT.—Seven genteel frame houses, with every modern convenience, on High-st., between Gold-st. and Hudson-av., near Fulton-ferry. Rent $600; to private families only. Apply about 12, at office No. 1, over Fulton Bank, New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT SOUTH Orange, N. J., a house and barn, with five acres of land, beautifully situated. Apply to R. LANGDON, Jr., No. 3 College-place.

TO LET—AT RYE, TWO FURNISHED RESIDENCES, with barns, gardens, &c., about half a mile from depot. For particulars, address G. A. KISSAM, Rye Post-office, or No. 30 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET—NO. 33 WEST 44TH-ST—FOUR-STORY house with 33 rooms; suitable for a boarding-house. Apply to F. E. WESTBROOK, No. 44 West 21st-st.

AT YONKERS—SIX FURNISHED HOUSES TO let, from $100 to $350 per month.
JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

ROOMS WANTED.—WANTED, BY A FAMILY of four persons, (no children,) the first or second floors of a house with all modern improvements, unfurnished and without board, from Nov. 1 to March 1. Location between Lexington and 5th avs., and 27th and 42d sts. Address H., Box No. 4,616 New-York Post-office.

HOUSE WANTED IN BROOKLYN—POSSESSION to be given at the option of the owner, any time between Sept. 1 and Oct. 1. Address, stating size, location and rent, B. L. H., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET to gentlemen; the house and location most desirable. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Where but few boarders are taken. Apply at No. 101 Willow-st. References required.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SELECT FAMILY BOARD—CLAVERACK, N. Y., four miles from Hudson by cars, and connecting there with day and night boats and trains from New-York, and with Harlem Railroad from East. Plenty of well-furnished rooms. Assembly room 50 by 80 feet; yard of several acres, with shaded lawns and gravelled campus. No healthier location or more perfect country life. Finest rambles and excursions to Mountain House, Columbia Springs, Bash Bish, &c. Transient boarders received. Address Prof. S. T. FROST.

COUNTRY BOARD—TWO GOOD-SIZED rooms, with double beds, neatly furnished, can be procured for four adults, at the farm of the subscriber. Terms, $8 per week. The location of the house is very agreeable; plenty of shade; fine scenery; pure mountain air. Daily communication with New-York by steamboat. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster Co., N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD AT WATERLOO-PLACE.—This pleasant Summer location is situated on the South Shrewsbury River, in full view of the Atlantic Ocean, about three miles above the Highlands of Nevisink. Good sea or river bathing. Terms reasonable. Address S. S. WYCKOFF, Port Washington, Monmouth Co., N. J.

AT SUMMIT, N. J.—ONE HOUR FROM NEW-York per Morris and Essex Railroad. Pure mountain air, beautiful scenery, &c. A double room is now vacant in the Summit House; also accommodations for a large family with private table if desired, in a commodious cottage.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BRIGHTON HOUSE, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—This hotel presents advantages for the accommodation of families unsurpassed in the vicinity of New-York. It is situated on an eminence and commands an uninterrupted view of the surrounding country for a distance of 10 miles, and of the bay as far out as Sandy Hook. The air is salubrious, and parties can enjoy a cool breeze from the ocean the hottest day in Summer. The rooms are large and airy, grounds extensive and well shaded; good drives, ample stable accommodations; salt water bathing, boating and fishing; bowling and billiard saloons, together with all the appointments of a first-class house. It is distant from New-York 1¼ hours by the New-Jersey and the Staten Island Railroads. It is accessible also by two lines of steamboats daily—the *Richard Stockton* at 6 A. M., and *Magenta* at 3 P. M. There are five trains before 9 A. M., by which business men may reach New-York. *No musquitoes.*
JOHN C. TULLY, Proprietor.

NOSTRAND HOUSE—SANDS POINT, LONG Island, is 1¼ hours' sail per steamer Arrowsmith, leaving Peck-slip at 4 P. M., returning at 9¼ A. M. Has beautiful groves, fine sea air and view, splendid bathing, fishing and sailing; good stable; a furnished cottage of five rooms to let; hops every Saturday night. No fever and ague nor musquitoes.
B. B. NOSTRAND.

MOHEGAN HOUSE—LAKE MOHEGAN. Four miles from Peekskill; fourteen passenger trains per day. The above house is now open. Reference A. Allen, Esq., No. 48 Park-place, New-York. Address G. H. WINES, Box No. 223 Peekskill Post-office, Westchester County, N. Y.

THE PECONIC HOUSE, GREENPORT, L. I., will be open for the reception of Summer travelers and boarders June 1, 1865, under the direction of A. SMITH; good fishing, hunting, and bathing; also very fine drives.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELL-DISPOSED woman, in city or country; is a first-rate cook, washer and ironer; would do laundry and chamberwork or housework. Call at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—LEGAL, REPORTORIAL, OR OTHER copying, by a young lady who has had considerable experience in this business. Address O., Box No. 6,707 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, A situation as stewardess on any of the ocean steamers; European preferred; highly respectable references. Call or address Mrs. WILSON, No. 55 Ludlow-st., near Grand.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A single man, German, thoroughly conversant with all the various branches of his profession; several years' experience in this country; and will accept none but a first-class situation, where his abilities would be duly appreciated; best of references. Address H. L., care of Henderson & Fleming, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN gardener, single man, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches, and is willing to make himself useful about a gentleman's place; wants a good home. Address C. C., gardener, at Mr. Thorburn's seed-store, No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—A CLERKSHIP BY A MIDDLE-aged man, lately discharged from the army; a good penman and correct at figures; is willing to make himself generally useful in any office or store. Address, for three days, T. WILSON, Hotel Garni, No. 135 East 38th-st. and 3d-av., New-York.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A man who is well acquainted with the business in all its branches, viz.: hot and greenhouse plants, hot and cold graperies, vegetables, &c. Call or address GARDENER, at J. Buist's, florist, between 2d and 3d avs., 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man who thoroughly understands his business; good references given. Call, for three days, at Lowden's harness-store, No. 79 Bleecker-st., from 10 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman, or to take charge of small place here; will be a competent person. Address T. M., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as coachman and groom in a private family, and to be generally useful; has city reference. Address B. G., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND ostler, or second coachman, for the city or country; will be generally useful. Address T. D., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

BOY WANTED—IN THE COUNTING-ROOM OF a paper warehouse; must be willing to do what is required; must also write a good hand, be quick at figures, and come well recommended. Address, stating salary expected, D., Box No. 2,867 Post-office.

WANTED—AGENTS—$10 PER DAY—MALE OR female, to engage in a pleasant business at home. Only $2 to $5 capital required, and profits $3 to $10 per day. Address, sending two red stamps for particulars, R. WAYVELL, Post-Office, Box No. 4,781 Chicago.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF TWO children going to England; her passage will be paid there and back; she must come prepared this morning before 11 o'clock. Apply at No. 72 Murray-st., between 9 and 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER, A GENTEEL lady of known piety; none other; American or French Protestant; aged 25 to 35 years, or thereabouts. Address, for a few days, WIDOWER, Box No. 40 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A SMART, QUICK boy, who writes a good hand and resides with his parents.
WILLIAM HOFFMAN & CO., No. 70 Leonard-st.

WANTED—DRUG ENTRY CLERK, ONE WHO has had experience; is a good writer and correct at figures, and who can come well recommended, may apply in own writing to Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

WANTED—NEAR TOWN—A COACHMAN, well-recommended, who understands the training of young horses. Apply at 1 o'clock, to P. J. INSEE, Engineer's Office, No. 102 Walker-st.

WANTED—A SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS MARRIED man, without incumbrance, not afraid of work, well recommended; German preferred. Call or address SECRETARY, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, Room No. 7.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A NUMBER of first-class wood workmen in a car factory, near this city. Apply to W. W. TAULMAN, 76 William-st.

WANTED—AS CANVASSERS, SEVERAL INtelligent men; liberal pay given. Apply before 9 A. M. and after 4 P. M., at No. 60 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO IS A GOOD writer, quick and correct at figures. Address, stating particulars, J. H., Box No. 2,095 Post-office.

SPINNERS WANTED—AT CATSKILL WOOLEN Mill, Leeds, N. Y. First-class hands only. Apply at mill as above, or to SAMUEL HANNA, No. 30 Barclay-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	
ENGLAND—building	3,430	
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Asplitt.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
PENNSYLANIA....SATURDAY, July 22
HELVETIA....SATURDAY, July 29
SCOTLAND....SATURDAY, Aug. 5
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Nearly ready)	1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT	(Building)	Great power.
PEREIRE	(Building)	Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building)	Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
EUROPE....FRIDAY....July 21
LAFAYETTE....FRIDAY....Aug. 18

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, July 26.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, August 2.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, August 9.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, August 16.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, August 23.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, August 30.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$132 00
Second Cabin Passage....80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$112 00
Second Cabin Passage....65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.
CITY OF BALTIMORE....SATURDAY....July 22
GLASGOW....WEDNESDAY....July 26
CITY OF WASHINGTON....SATURDAY....July 29
KANGAROO....WEDNESDAY....Aug. 2
at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin	$90	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	95	Steerage to London	33
First Cabin to Paris	105	Steerage to Paris	40

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Passage by the mail steamers, sailing every Saturday, payable in gold. Passage by the mid-week steamers payable in United States currency.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA.
VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.
Lower Passage Rates commencing July 1, 1865.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., will despatch steamers semi-monthly, at noon, from the Company's new and commodious Pier, No. 43 North River, foot of Canal-st.

DEPARTURES.
Aug. 1—OCEAN QUEEN, SLOCUM, (connecting at Panama with Golden City.)
Aug. 16—COSTA RICA, TINKLEPAUGH, (connecting at Panama with Constitution.)
For freight or passage apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

BALTIMORE AND FREDERICKSBURGH, VA.

The new and commodious steamer WENONAH, Capt. JOS. D. DAWES, runs regularly between the above ports once a week, leaving Baltimore, from her wharf foot of South-st., every FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, and Fredericksburgh, every TUESDAY MORNING.

Passengers and freight carried at low rates. Through freight promptly attended to. Merchandise from Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, or elsewhere, consigned to care of steamer WENONAH, will be taken charge of immediately upon its arrival in Baltimore, charges paid and forwarded promptly, free of commissions.

Persons from the Northern States desiring to view the battle-fields of Virginia, or to look after the bodies of friends and relations, killed in the battles of the Wilderness, Chancellorsville, Fredericksburgh, or Spottsylvania Court-house, have a splendid opportunity of doing so by this route.

The WENONAH is provided with excellent staterooms and berth accommodations, and is in every respect a first-class boat, being new, fast and commodious.

For information, freight or passage, apply to or address
JOS. WHITE, Purser, on board, or
JOS. JAMES TAYLOR, Agent,
No. 212 West Falls-av., Baltimore, Md.

FOR CHARLESTON—DIRECT.
REGULAR WEEKLY U. S. MAIL LINE.
The new and first-class steamship
ALHAMBRA,
R. B. BENSON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 14 East River, on SATURDAY, July 22, at 3 o'clock, precisely.
Bills of lading signed on board. For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY,
No. 73 William-st.
The steamer GRANADA, will follow on SATURDAY, July 29.

FOR SAVANNAH—STAR LINE.
Semi-Weekly.
The first-class United States mail steamship
NEVADA, Capt. CARPENTER,
UNITED STATES, Capt. SHARE,
AMERICA, Capt. CLIFT,
CONSTITUTION, Capt. GRUMAN,

The steamship NEVADA will leave foot of Canal-st., North River, SATURDAY, July 22, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Freight 15 cents per foot. Cabin passage $40; second class, $30; steerage, $20.
For freight or passage, apply to
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.
The UNITED STATES will follow WEDNESDAY, July 26. Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO.,
Agents in Savannah.

FOR SAVANNAH—DIRECT.
FREIGHTS GREATLY REDUCED.
PIONEER LINE.
The new and first-class steamship
ZODIAC,
E. M. BUCKLEY, Commander,
will sail as above, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 11, North River, on THURSDAY, July 27.
For freight or passage, at as low rates as any other line, apply to
LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.,
The steamship YAZOO, Capt. COUCH, leaves every Saturday, at 12 o'clock M.
The steamship CREOLE, Capt THOMPSON, leaves every Wednesday, at 12 o'clock M.
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
The passenger accommodations on board the steamships are unsurpassed.
For freight or passage apply to
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The United States Mail side-wheel steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. BARTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on THURSDAY, July 27, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
The favorite steamer EAGLE will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave on Aug. 10.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The new and elegant steamship ATLANTA, A. K. WILLIAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36, North River, on TUESDAY, 25th July, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
The VICTOR will succeed the Atlanta.
Agents at New-Orleans, JAMES CONNOLY & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The steamship FUNG SHUEY Capt. HILDRETH, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, July 22, at 3 P. M. Passage, $60. For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEORGE CROMWELL follows SATURDAY, July 29.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.
The steamship ARIADNE, CRAREY, Commander, will sail from pier No. 36, North River, on
SATURDAY, July 22, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to the agents,
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Goods consigned to our address will be promptly forwarded.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
The American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK—Delivering cargo at the wharf at Richmond and avoiding lighterage.
The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's new and elegant side-wheel Steamships HATTERAS, LEWIS PARRISH, Commander, will leave every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
ALBEMARLE, H. A. BOURNE, Commander, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36, North River.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
Freight received on our covered Pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours.
Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travellers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MISSISSIPPI, KENNEDY, Commander, will sail as above on TUESDAY, July 25, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 46, North River. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.
The MONTEREY will follow on Saturday, July 29.

ANCHOR LINE—STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, and the Irish ports.
CALEDONIA....SATURDAY, July 29.
HIBERNIA....SATURDAY, Aug. 12.
Cabins, $90, $80 and $70; steerage, $30, in currency.
F. MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

STEAMBOATS.

PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL Mountain House, Lebanon Springs, Saratoga, Lake Champlain, Montreal, Quebec, and all points North and West, via Hudson River. Day boats for Albany, landing at Yonkers, Cozzen's Hotel Dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and the DANIEL DREW the alternate mornings, at 7:45 A. M., from pier foot of Desbrosses-st., touching at 30th-st. pier, to receive passengers, at 8. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked for the West and North, making close and sure connections with the New-York Central and Northern Railroads. Baggage transferred without charge.

DAILY, FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, Greenfield, Northampton, and other points, byrail, North, East and West of Hartford, and landing on the Connecticut River, steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, from Peck Slip, New-York, at 4 P. M. First class fare, $2; second class, $1 50. These boats have first-class stateroom accommodations.
For further information, inquire of SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 112 South-st., N. Y. D. A. MILLS, Agt,
Hartford and New-York Steamboat Company.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Cozzens, Cornwall, Newburgh, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus, connecting with the Delhi and Ellenville stages. The new and elegant steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. JACOB H. TREMPER, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ABBEY, Jr., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; leaving New-York, foot of Jay-st., at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR CATSKILL AND CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE—Steamer THOMAS POWELL leaves New-York for Catskill, from foot of Franklin-st., Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M., landing Saturdays at West Camp and Malden, connecting with stages from Catskill to Mountain House, Delhi and Gilboa. Leaves Catskill for New-York Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 P. M.

STATEN ISLAND FERRY FOR NEW-BRIGHTON, Snug Harbor, Factoryville, Port Richmond, Elm Park.—Boats leave Pier No. 19, North River, between Cortlandt and Dey sts., at 7, 9, 10:30 A. M.; 12:30—2, 4, 5, 7 P. M. On Sundays—9, 10:30, 12 M.; 1:30, 3, 4:30, 6:30, 7:30 P. M.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY—LANDING AT FORT HAMILTON.—The NAUSHON
Leaves West 10th-st. at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20.
Leaves Dey-st. at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40.
Leaves Pier No. 4, North River, at 10, 1 and 4.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The NORWALK leaves the foot of Harrison-st. daily (without exception) at 8 A. M., lands at 30th-st., for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—THE ENTIRELY NEW and magnificent steamer NEVERSINK, leaves Peck-slip at 12 o'clock, noon, THIS DAY, and daily hereafter, connecting with all the usual trains.

FOR HUDSON, CATSKILL, BRISTOL AND WEST CAMP.—Steamers leave foot of Harrison-st. daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

FOR LONG BRANCH IN LESS THAN TWO HOURS,
BY RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD,
From Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 10:45 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS AT LONG BRANCH.
Atlantic,
Metropolitan,
Clarendon,
Remond,
National,
Congress Hall,
Laird's Mansion House,
United States Hotel,
Pavilion,
Green's Bath,
Howland's,
Conover's Lawn.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after Monday, June 5, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga and Sharon Springs.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga, Sharon Springs, &c., and at Chatham with trains for points East.

2 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with trains for Saratoga.

4 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4:40 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with train for Lebanon Springs. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.

10:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

WHITE MOUNTAINS AND LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG,
SIXTY MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Leave New-York via New-York and New-Haven Railroad, 27th-st., at 12:15 P. M., (Express;) lodge at White River Junction, and arrive at the Mountains (via stage from Wells River) and Newport, (Lake Memphremagog) at 1 P. M., and Montreal through without stop at 9:30 A. M. Sleeping cars attached to this train from Springfield. On Saturdays this train runs through without stop, arriving at Newport, (Lake Memphremagog,) at 6 A. M. Leave New-York from 27th-st., at 3, or 8 P. M., (Express,) or by New-Haven steamer from Pier No. 25 East River, at 3:15 P. M.; lodge at Springfield. Leave Springfield at 7:45 A. M., and arrive at the mountains, (via stage from Littleton,) Newport, (Lake Memphremagog,) and Montreal same evening.

For maps and particulars, see "Appleton's Railway Guide."

CHEAP AND PLEASANT SUMMER TRAVEL.
RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
NEW-YORK TO CAMDEN,
from Pier 3, N. R., daily, at 10:45 A. M., connecting with trains for Red Bank, Long Branch, Manchester, Tom's River, Barnegat and Tuckerton; and 4:15 P. M., for Highlands, Middletown, Red Bank, Shrewsbury, Eatontown, Ocean Port, Branch Port, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squampum, Bergen, Manchester and Tom's River. Fare to Long Branch, $1.

The splendid steamer JESSE HOYT will leave as above daily, at 10:45 A. M., for Camden direct, through in five hours. Fare, $2. Excursion tickets, good for 3 days, $3.

From Camden take the West Jersey Railroad for Cape May and all parts of West Jersey.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.
From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after May 24, 1865, Trains will run as follows: Leave Flushing at 5:40, 6:50, 8, 9, and 11 A. M., 1, 3:30, 5, 6, 7 and 8 P. M. On Sunday, 8 and 10 A. M.; 3 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 11 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 6:10, 7:20, 8:30, 9:30 and 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30 and 8:30 P. M. On Sunday at 9:20 and 10:40 A. M.; 3:45 and 6:45 P. M.; leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M. and 3 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 12:10 A. M.
L. C. VOORHEES, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:22 run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

EXCURSIONS.

NIAGARA FALLS, WHITE MOUNTAINS, ETC.
Excursion tickets to Niagara Falls, River St. Lawrence, with its thousand islands and world-renowned rapids, Montreal, Quebec, Saguenay River, White Mountains, Lake Champlain, Saratoga, &c., can be had at much reduced rates for the round trip, at the general agency of the Grand Trunk and Royal Mail Line Steamers, No. 279 Broadway.
EDWARD P. BEACH, General Agent.

DAILY EXCURSIONS DOWN THE BAY.
Delightful Summer excursions by the favorite steamer JESSE HOYT, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from Pier No. 3 N. R., at 10:45 A. M., embracing a splendid sail through the Narrows and Lower Bay, past Forts Lafayette and Hamilton, &c., to Port Monmouth, and returning to New-York at 2:30 P. M. Fare for round trip, 50 cents. Children under ten years of age, half price.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TO EMPIRE Grove, new and best fitted up grove in the world; come and see for yourself. The fine steamer CHICOPEE, Captain WILLIAMS, will leave for the above place every SUNDAY at 9 A. M., from pier between Barclay and Robinson sts. Returning will leave about 4 P. M. Fare 25 cents each way.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR WEST POINT AND NEWBURGH—Landing at Yonkers, Dobbs' Ferry, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Cold Spring and Cornwall. The steamer PONOMA will leave Harrison-st. every SUNDAY at 7½ A. M., touching at 30th-st. at 7¾. Refreshments furnished on board.

TO LET—TO EXCURSION PARTIES, DUDLEY'S and Myers' Groves; barges *Walter Sands, Wm. Jay Haskett* and *Wm. H. Morton*; also steamboats of all kinds. Apply to W. E. MYERS & CO., foot Morton-st.

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ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

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BARNUM'S MUSEUM!!
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FOR A LIMITED PERIOD AT
FOR A LIMITED PERIOD AT
FOR A LIMITED PERIOD AT
WINTER GARDEN,
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WINTER GARDEN,
Commencing—commencing—commencing
SATURDAY, JULY 20,
SATURDAY, JULY 20,
AFTERNOON at 3; EVENING at 7¾.
AFTERNOON at 3; EVENING at 7¾.
The grand Spectacular Pantomime
THE GREEN MONSTER;
THE GREEN MONSTER;
THE GREEN MONSTER;
OR,
THE WHITE KNIGHT AND GIANT WARRIOR.
THE WHITE KNIGHT AND GIANT WARRIOR.
Produced with
SPLENDID SCENERY, COSTUMES, &c.,
SPLENDID SCENERY, COSTUMES, &c.
MAGNIFICENT DENOUEMENT.
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Previous to Pantomime,
W. B. HARRISON, Comic and Extemporaneous Singer
IN HITS AT THE TIMES AND PEOPLE.
THE GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES,
THE GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES.
MAMMOTH FAT WOMAN, Weighing 660 Pounds.
NOVA SCOTIA GIANT GIRL, over 8 feet high.
First appearance of
THE CIRCASSIAN FAMILY,
THE CIRCASSIAN FAMILY.
ZURUBY HANNUM,...."Pearl of the Sea."
ZULAMA AYRA,...."Star of the East."
ARELA PACHA,...."The Royal Gem."
DOORS OPEN AT 2 O'CLOCK.
Admission 30 cents; Children, under ten, 15 cents; Parquet and Balcony, 60 cents.
DONATIONS OF CURIOSITIES TO THE NEW MUSEUM received at CHINESE BUILDINGS, No. 539 Broadway.

MEDICAL.

CANCER.

TUMOR, SCROFULA. A speedy and permanent cure. Dr. JOSEPH T. ROBINSON has discovered an infallible remedy for the cure of cancer, tumor and scrofula. Has sufficient testimony to convince the most incredulous of his entire success in this branch of practice. Terms are no cure no pay, which should enlist public confidence. Office hours 9 to 12 A. M.
JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, M. D.,
No. 461 Broome-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

CANCER.

A new and wonderful discovery, Dr. J. C. DIXON'S CANCER ANTIDOTE, which has already proved, in over five hundred cases, to be the most successful treatment for cancer that has ever been used by man. The method of treatment is indeed simple. This terrible disease is entirely removed in a solid mass, without the use of the knife, loss of blood, producing of pain, caustic burning, or affecting the sound parts. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; No. 726 Broadway; J. C. DIXON, M. D.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.

Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

PRIVATE SURGICAL HOSPITAL—UNDER the exclusive care of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*, for the treatment of diseases of the pelvic viscera, hemorrhoids, fistula, stricture of the urethra, varicocele, paralysis of the bladder, calculus, diseases of the uterus and ovaria, and anticipated difficult parturition. The hospital is very central, being but three squares from Dr. D.'s residence. The rooms are spacious, and each one has an adjoining small one for an attendant; a single relative will be accommodated if desired, and the reference be satisfactory. During the past fourteen years more than 3,000 cases of surgical affections have been treated. For terms, apply to Dr. D.'s residence, No. 42 5th-av., between 1 and 3 daily, or by letter, Box No. 3,121.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, WHO require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy; price $5 a box. Sold at the principal office, No. 162 Chambers-st.; also at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions. Address Box No. 2,859 N. Y. P. O.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

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DR. LEWIS, AN OLD AND EXPERIENCED practitioner, is enabled to guarantee a cure in all private cases, by safe remedies and without change of diet or hindrance from business. Call at No. 7 Beach-st., three doors from West Broadway, New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $1 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Established in 1834.

LADIES DESIRING MEDICAL ADVICE will, by consulting Dr. Lewis, be certain to obtain the relief desired. Office No. 7 Beach-st., 3 doors from West Broadway, New-York.

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MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lists of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

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TO STATIONERS, BOOKSELLERS AND NOTION DEALERS.—The undersigned being the oldest envelope manufacturers in this country, and having the amplest facilities, are always ready to supply, by the thousand or by the million, envelopes of every variety of size, pattern and color, at the lowest prices. Samples furnished when called for.
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TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, 4 Dye-st.; works, Paterson, N.J.; manufacture stationery and portable engines and boilers, flax, hemp tow, oakum and rope machinery, mill gearing, shafting.

FOR SALE—AN UPRIGHT OSCILLATING ENGINE, built at the Allaire Works, of about one hundred horse-power. Address J. H. ST., Box No. 1,965.

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TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS
OF THE
TALENTED YOUNG IRISH COMEDIAN,
MR. DAN BRYANT.
Houses crowded to overflowing to witness his wonderfully natural impersonations of the famous Irish characters of
THE IRISH EMIGRANT,
AND
HANDY ANDY,
in which he will appear every evening, supported by the favorite artists, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. J. E. Whiting, Mr. Warwick, Mr. Bowes, Mr. Browne, Mr. Hillyard, Mr. Williams, Miss Ione Burke, Mrs. Jennings, Mrs. John Sefton, and the entire strength of the company.

In active preparation an entirely new Irish drama, replete with interesting incidents and the most powerful effects, written expressly for Mr. DAN BRYANT by Messrs. F. G. Maeder and T. B. McDonough, and entitled
SHAMUS O'BRIEN,
THE BOULD BOY OF GLINGALL.
A TALE OF '98.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Summer Season, under the direction of Samuel Colville.
The young, gifted and fascinating
MISS KATE REIGNOLDS,
whose success is of the most decidedly brilliant character,
Will, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, July 21 and 22,
appear in TWO NEW CHARACTERS,
THE RIVAL ORANGE GIRLS.
Nell Gwynne, (with songs,) Miss Kate Reignolds,
to be followed by the extravaganza of
GANEM.
Ganem, (The Slave of Love,) Miss Kate Reignolds.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
commencing at 2 o'clock, by request, the
ANGEL OF MIDNIGHT,
for which seats may now be secured.
MONDAY, July 24, Mr. W. H. SEDLEY SMITH.

BELVIDERE LION PARK.
EIGHTH AVENUE, BETWEEN 108TH and 110TH-STS.
PROPRIETOR....PAUL FALK.
TO-DAY, SATURDAY, JULY 22, at 4½ O'CLOCK,
GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.
The proprietor begs to inform his friends and the public, that the
FIFTEENTH FREE GRAND ORCHESTRAL
CONCERT, CONCERT, CONCERT,
Under the direction of
THEODORE THOMAS,
THEODORE THOMAS,
will take place
THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, July 22d, at 4½ o'clock.
A new and brilliant programme will be presented.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

HAZELTON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompany each piano.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 34 Walker-st., New-York.
Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

LESSONS ON THE PIANO, SINGING AND French language by an experienced teacher, from the Conservatoire de Music, (Paris); thorough and systematic instructions guaranteed; terms $15 per quarter; 24 lessons. Address H. P., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS AND MELODEONS, with improvements rendering them superior to all others. Also, pianos at bargains.
G. G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

S. J. CHAMBERS' FIRST-CLASS PIANOS—Warranted in every respect.
No. 739 Broadway, New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

MADAME C. MEARS
will reopen her English and French Boarding and day school, No. 224 Madison-av., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address by letter as above till Sept. 11, when Mme. C. M. will be at home.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. Address until Sept. 14, Lenox, Mass., after that date as above.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE de JANON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 10 Gramercy-park, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. All letters addressed to No. 10 Gramercy-park will receive prompt attention.

THE ROUND-HILL SCHOOL,
AT
NORTHAMPTON, MASS.
AN ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS, *in one of the most beautiful and healthful locations in the country.* Circulars, containing course of study, terms, &c., sent on application to either of the Principals. JOSIAH CLARKE, JAMES F. SPALDING.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,
will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Applications may be made personally or by letter to Mrs. LEVERETT, at the above address.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 251 and 253 Madison avenue,
will reopen on WEDNESDAY, September 20th.
Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 6. Until that time, address by letter as above.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.
Nos. 86, 88, 90 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
This English and French boarding and day school for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, September 18th.
Address CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D.

GROVE HILL SEMINARY,
Great Barrington, Mass. The next year will commence Sept. 12, 1865. For circulars, address
Mrs. M. W. ALLEN, Principal.

SELECT FAMILY BOARD, CLAVERACK, N. Y., four miles from Hudson by cars, and connecting there with day and night boats and trains from New-York, and with Harlem Railroad from East. Plenty of well furnished rooms. Assembly room 50 by 80 feet; yard of several acres, with shaded lawns and gravelled campus; no healthier location or more perfect country life; finest rambles and excursions to Mountain House, Columbia Springs, Bash Bish, &c. Transient boarders received. Address Professor S. T. FROST.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, MAPLEWOOD, Pittsfield, Mass., will commence its fifth academic year Sept. 21, 1865.
The excellence and permanence of its corps of instruction, its superior facilities for physical culture, and the beauty and salubrity of its location, are widely known.
For circulars address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE—WILL open its next session WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6. This is a regularly chartered and organized college, with superior advantages for a thorough and elegant education, at a moderate expense. Apply immediately in order to secure rooms. Address
Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D., President.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M., Rector. This very select and limited English and French school reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13. Circulars, with references, may be obtained at Appleton's, Broadway, or of the Rector, by post.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, NO. 102 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, under the care of Misses Harrison and Ranney in the Day Department, and Mrs. Newton in the Boarding Department, will reopen Sept. 13. Address as above.

MRS. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH boarding and day-school for young ladies at No. 48 West 17th-st., will reopen on the 21st of September. Address as above, or to Box No. 848 Post-Office, Newport, R. I.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., Murray Hill, two doors from 5th-av., New-York, will reopen Sept. 21. Address as above.

MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y. Fall term opens on MONDAY, Sept. 4. For circulars address C. RUTHERFORD, A. M., Principal.

DEER-PARK FEMALE INSTITUTE, Port Jervis, (Erie Railroad,) Orange County, N. Y., reopens Sept. 13. For circulars, address
Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP, Principal.

GARDNER INSTITUTE—BOARDING AND Day School, for young ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st., will reopen Sept. 19. For circulars, address C. H. GARDNER, Box No. 616 Springfield, Mass., until Aug. 15.

MRS. WILLIAMS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 29 West 39th-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

TEACHERS.

A GENTLEMAN, EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING, wishes a situation in a private family; he can prepare boys for college, the Polytechnic Institute, or the military and naval schools. French, German, and the elements of music taught. Address P., Box No. 65, East New-York, Long Island.

A YOUNG LADY ACCUSTOMED TO teach, wishes an engagement as governess, her testimonials are unexceptionable, and expectations as to salary moderate. Address Miss E. B. E., care of Rev. R. Hoyt, 54th-st., near 2d-av.

SCHOOL WANTED.—A CLERGYMAN, WHO has been teaching ten years, would purchase or lease an established boarding or day-school. Address BLYTHE, Station D, New-York.

THE HOMEWARD MARCH

Formal and Hearty Reception of the Corcoran Legion.

Arrival and Reception of the Fifth New-York Artillery in Brooklyn.

Continued Arrival of Returned Troops Yesterday.

The New-York Regiments Expected to Arrive.

The returning tide of discharged troops continues to flow on its homeward way, and each day sees our streets thronged with veterans about to throw off the uniform of the soldiers for the habiliments of the citizens. Amid all the noise and confusion of Broadway, the bronzed and hardy boys who have formed the grand army of the Union march as unconcerned as they did to the sound of cannon or bursting of shell. Proudly they go on their way, conscious of earnest duty bravely performed, and relying upon the records of the past for their future renown.

Of late the great majority of the returning troops have been New-York Regiments, and many of them city regiments, too. This fact naturally explains the greater amount of enthusiasm displayed by our citizens, and it is gratifying to perceive, at even this late day, a feeling of gratitude to these brave men who have done so much for the country.

RECEPTION OF THE CORCORAN LEGION.

Yesterday afternoon the famous Corcoran Legion was formally received by their fellow-countrymen, and by the great mass of the citizens of New-York, as well as by several of the crack regiments of the New-York State National Guard.

To say that the entire reception was a grand success is simply to say what is ever said of the ceremonies of a similar character gotten up by our enthusiastic Irish citizens. The history of the Corcoran Legion was a noble one, not far behind its fellow, the Irish Brigade, and only differing from it by reason of its entering the field at a later period of the war's history; and it was but right that the Irishmen should manifest their appreciation of the services of the Legion, representing as they did the natives of the "green isle beyond the seas."

The Irish Legion assembled at the Centre Market Armory at 1 o'clock P. M. yesterday, and after forming, marched down to Grand-street, where they formed in line, right resting on Broadway, as follows:

The One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Regiment, Col. BYRNE.

The One Hundred and Seventieth Regiment, Major HAGAN.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Regiment, Col. WM. DELACY.

The Sixty-ninth Regiment, Col. COONAN.

The brigade was under command of Brevet Brig. Gen. JAMES P. MCIVOR.

An escort of police, from the Fourteenth Precinct, was present, under Sergeant BROOKS.

The following officers, composing the staff of Gen. MCIVOR, were also on the ground: Lieut. Wm. J. Nevin, A. A. G.; Capt. D. J. Mykins, Brigade Inspector; Surgeon Wm. T. Nealis, Medical Director; Capt. Charles Goodwin, A. D. C.; Lieut. A. V. Villeplait, Brigade Quartermaster; Rev. Paul E. Gillen, Chaplain.

The Legion Association met at half-past 12 o'clock, at the Metropolitan, Col. M. C. MURPHY taking the chair. Previous to forming to join the escort a letter was received from Gen. MEAGHER, in which he stated his regrets that owing to absence from the city he was unable to attend, he having gone to Montana Territory.

At No. 6 Varick-street the ex-officers and members and the wounded soldiers of the legion assembled at 10 o'clock A. M., under Major DORAN, and from thence marched to Grand-street, near Broadway, where they took up a position in rear of the Legion Association.

Among those parading with the members of the Legion Association were Col. M. C. Murphy, Judge Connolly, Mr. Alexander Brennan, (Secretary,) Col. Wm. McIvily, Capt. James Breslin, Lieut. Edmond Connolly, Mr. Nicholas O'Donnelly, Ex-Lieut. C. J. Bell, Mr. James J. Coonan, Col. Thomas M. Reid, Mr. Patrick O'Rourke, Dr. John Dwyer, Ex-Surgeon of the Sixty-ninth. The badge worn by the association was of blue and green ribbons.

The Fenian Brotherhood also assembled at 10 o'clock at the armory of the Ninety-ninth Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., under JAMES A. ROGERS, Esq., State Centre, and reported at 2½ o'clock. Among those present, the following Circles were duly represented:

Hamilton Rowan Circle.
Phenix Zouaves.
McManus Circle.
Wolf Tone Cadets.
Yonkers and Spuyten Duyvel Circles.
Emmet Circle, Williamsburgh.
Seventh Ward Circle.
Shamrock Circle.
Faugh au Ballagh Circle.
J. R. B. Club.
Laurel Hill Circle.
Heber McMahon Circle.
Owen O'Reilly Circle.
St. Lawrence Circle.
Brian Borhoime Circle.
O'Mahony Circle.
McHale Circle.
Benburb Circle.
Sarsfield Cadets.
Lavelle Circle.
Wolf Tone Circle.
Tara Circle, of Brooklyn.

The whole number of delegates from these several "circles" numbered something over 2,000 men, and the appearance of the Fenian Brotherhood attracted considerable attention. Each member wore a handsome green rosette, with the letters "F. B." in silver. That of the State Centre was magnificent. It had two splendid gold tassels, and the letters "S. C." in the centre.

The military escort made its appearance in Broadway a little after 2 o'clock, and consisted of the Seventy-first, N. Y. S. N. G., under command of Major LIBBY, having some 400 muskets; the Second New-York, who were the recipients of a hearty ovation from the excited crowds that lined Broadway; the Ninety-ninth New-York, (who had but just arrived themselves,) under Col. JOHN O'MAHONY; the Sixty-ninth, N. Y. S. N. G., Lieut.-Col. JAMES CAVANAGH commanding, and the First Regiment Cavalry, under Col. D. C. MINTON, dismounted. The entire military escort could not have been less than 2,100 men, all told.

At 3:30 P. M. the procession passed in review before Hon. MORGAN JONES, marching through the City Hall Park in the following order:

Legion Association.
Fenian Brotherhood.
Seventy-first Regiment, Major Libby.
Ninety-ninth Regiment, Col. O'Mahony.
Second Regiment, Col. Reid.
Sixty-ninth Regiment, Lieut.-Col. Cavanagh.
First Cavalry, Col. Minton.
The Legion.

As the procession passed down Broadway, it attracted great attention from those assembled, and the gallant legion was received all along the entire route of march with the greatest enthusiasm, and loud and continuous cheering. The men composing to the Corcoran Legion marched as though they appreciated the handsome compliment thus tendered them, and despite the overpowering heat of the day, kept cheerful step to the music of their band, seemingly determined to do their duty at home as they had ever done in the tented field.

The line of march was as follows: Up Broadway to Fourteenth-street, then down Third-avenue to the Bowery, thence through Grand-street to the armory at Centre Market.

THANKS TO COL. COLYER.

At a meeting of the ex-officers of the Legion the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

> That the thanks of this committee of ex-officers and friends of the Corcoran Irish Legion are due, and hereby tendered, to Col. VINCENT COLYER, State Agent, for the marked courtesy and aid given this committee in preparing for, and the very hospitable collation furnished by him upon the occasion of the reception of the Legion this day. Sparing no personal effort, he appeared only desirous of making the returned veterans feel that their actions in defence of the Union are fully appreciated by the authorities.

We are sorry to learn that Col. COLYER has been suddenly taken ill, caused by his unremitting exertions in behalf of returning troops. We trust he will soon be again at his post.

RECEPTION OF THE FIFTH NEW-YORK HEAVY ARTILLERY.

This regiment, under the command of Col. SAMUEL GRAHAM, arrived in this city on Thursday, and quartered at Centre Market. They were soon notified that a reception awaited them in the City of Brooklyn, yesterday, by the civic as well as the military authorities.

In accordance with previous arrangements, the Fifth Brigade, under command of Brig.-Gen. PHILLIP S. CROOKE, turned out yesterday morning and formed on Willow-street, right resting on Middagh-street. The brigade consists of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Twenty-eighth and Seventieth regiments, and Major SPRAGUE's battery acting as infantry. They marched to Fulton Ferry and took position along Fulton-street, awaiting the arrival of the veterans.

About 10 o'clock, the guns of the Seventieth Battery announced the departure of heavy artillery from New-York, and they soon after landed at Fulton Ferry. All being in readiness, the escort and the Fifth New-York Artillery marched through the following streets: Fulton-street, Henry-street, Montague-street, Court-street, Atlantic-street, Powers-street, Lafayette, Clinton and Myrtle avenues to Fort Greene.

The regiment made a very good appearance, and as they marched along the route were enthusiastically cheered by the multitudes which lined the sidewalks.

When they arrived at Fort Greene they were reviewed by Mayor WOOD and the Common Council, after which they proceeded to the Arena, (headquarters of the Fifty-sixth Regiment,) where they were handsomely entertained with dinner.

The Fifth Artillery was mainly raised in Brooklyn, but New-York City and Lewis County, N. Y., furnished a large number. At one time the regiment was 2,600 strong, and divided into three battalions, was designated as a brigade. They return with 1,006 men. A full history of the regiment has already been published in the TIMES.

The Returning Troops.

THE SIXTH NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

This veteran regiment arrived at a late hour on Thursday night, with 468 men and 30 officers, Col. P. P. BIXBY commanding. After remaining at the Battery Barracks all night and the better part of yesterday, the Sixth left for home at 3 o'clock. While marching up Broadway, the regiment met Gen. BURNSIDE, (their old corps commander,) and the Colonel halted his regiment, when the boys gave three thundering cheers for the man who had led them through so many perils and in so many different campaigns. The General was somewhat taken aback at the sudden recognition, but gracefully submitted to the call of his gallant followers. Shaking off all appeals for a speech, Gen. BURNSIDE contented himself with passing down the line, shaking hands with all, and addressing a few pleasant words to each. With three more hearty cheers the New-Hampshire boys shouldered their muskets and resumed their march for the good old Granite State, from which they had been absent so long.

The following is a complete list of the battles of the Sixth New-Hampshire:

1862—Roanoke Island, N. C., Feb. 7-8; Newbern, N. C., March 16; Camden, or South Mills, N. C., April 19; Manassas Plains, Va., Aug. 30; Chantilly, Va., Sept. 1; South Mountain, Md., Sept. 14; Antietam, Md., Sept. 17; Fredericksburgh, Va., Dec. 13.

1863—Blue Spring, Tenn., Oct. 10; Campbell's Station, Tenn., Nov. 16; Siege of Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 17—Dec. 5.

1864—Wilderness, Va., May 1-5; Spottsylvania, Va., May 7-8; Totopotomy Creek, Va., May 20; North Anna, Va., May 22; Cold Harbor, Va., June 1-3; Bethesda Church, Va., June 7; Siege of Petersburgh, Va; Cemetery Hill, Va., July 30; Poplar Grove Church, Va., Sept. 29-30; First Hatcher's Run, Va., Oct. 27.

1865—Siege of Petersburgh, January to April; Second Hatcher's Run, Feb. 4; Assault upon the enemy's works, (usually known as Fort Steadman,) March 25; Grand Assault on Petersburgh, April 1; Capture of Petersburgh, Va., April 3; Surrender of LEE, April 9.

SIXTY-FIRST MASSACHUSETTS BATTALION.

The above organization arrived yesterday morning from Washington, and remained at the Battery Barracks until 4 o'clock P. M., when they left for Readville by the Neptune line of steamers. The regiment numbered 402 men and 17 officers, and was under the command of Brevet Col. E. W. STONE.

The Sixty-first is a one year's organization, having been raised at Galoupe's Island, Massachusetts, in September, 1864, under the last call of the war, consequently has seen but little service. On going to the field it was attached to Gen. BENHAM's Engineer Brigade, and subsequently to Gen. COLLIS' Brigade, at City Point. Continuing in garrison duty at that post until the last grand movement of the armies under GRANT against Richmond and Petersburgh, when it took part in the final assault upon Petersburgh, and with the brigade were among the first to enter the captured city.

The following is a roster of the officers:

Field and Staff—Brevet Colonel, E. W. STONE; Adjutant, Brevet Capt. I. C. Gregg; Quartermaster, G. A. Johnson; Surgeon, James Oliver; Assistant Surgeon, R. Olloqui.

Line Officers—Company F—Captain, A. G. Packer; First Lieutenant, A. E. Daniels; Second Lieutenant, A. Munsell. Company G—Captain, E. G. Intain; Second Lieutenant, W. J. Duckell. Company H—Captain, L. Clark; First Lieutenant, A. Earle; Second Lieutenant, John L. Daniels. Company I—Captain, A. Ward; First Lieutenant, Charles Clark. Company K—Captain, H. S. Sheldin; First Lieutenant, H. A. Limburg; Second Lieutenant, J. L. Ryan.

THE POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

WHAT CAME OF AN ARREST AT NIBLO'S.

On Tuesday evening, Detective Officer GEORGE W. ELDER apprehended one JAMES THOMSON for picking a gentleman's pocket at the box-office at Niblo's. THOMSON, who is otherwise known as ROGERS, was taken to Police Headquarters and searched, and in his possession was found a card that had manifestly been torn from a trunk, inscribed, "Mrs. JOSEPH BRITTON, Baldwin House, Lake Mahopac, N. Y. This card was, it appears, precisely what the detective officer required to aid him in another direction; for on Monday Mrs. JOSEPH BRITTON and daughters, of No. 31 Ninth-street, having started for Lake Mahopac, lost their luggage at the Harlem Railroad Company's depot, in Twenty-sixth-street, and had made their loss known at Police Headquarters. The prisoner was questioned concerning this card, but he held his peace, and Detective ELDER was forced to seek information in another quarter; but this, happily, he soon obtained from a gentleman who had seen THOMSON riding out with two females that seemed suddenly to have donned new dresses of the latest fashion. Having obtained this clue, the detective officer visited one LIZZIE DIXON, in Thompson-street, and one IDA CLARK, in Wooster-street, and found in their rooms the contents of Mrs. BRITTON's trunks, and the females confessed that the same had been given them by THOMSON. They had pawned many articles belonging to Mrs. BRITTON, and these were redeemed by the Detective Police. THOMSON, who is a native of England, is well known by our own and the London police. Justice DOWLING, declining to accept bail, committed him.

SOLDIER ROBBED ON A STEAMBOAT.

On Thursday evening PETER FEENY, of Vanderbilt-avenue, Brooklyn, an honorably discharged soldier, took passage on the steamboat *St. John*, for Albany, and while lying asleep on deck was robbed of $135. Suspecting JOHN PLUTE, a civilian, whose acquaintance he had formed on board the boat, he caused the arrest of that person; and the prisoner, hoping to soften Detective VAUGHAN, the officer who made the arrest, said that he took private FEENY's money for safe keeping. Detective VAUGHAN recovered $100, and gave the same to private FEENY, and PLUTE was committed for trial.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

PETROLEA.

The further hearing in the United Service Petroleum and Mining Company case is to be resumed to-day at noon.

BURGLARIES, ROBBERIES AND LARCENIES.

Officer LEDGATE, of the Fifteenth Precinct, arrested SARAH MILLER for stealing silk and linen dresses from Mrs. H. T. HELMBOLD, of No. 122 West Fourteenth-street. It was shown that the prisoner, having burglariously entered Mrs. MILLER's dwelling and stolen the dresses, was found with them in her possession; and on this showing the Justice committed her in default of $1,000 bail....GEO. MATHER, otherwise Muggins, was apprehended by Policeman FOLEY, of the Twentieth, and Mr. PATRICK CAMPBELL, of No. 535 West Twenty-sixth-street, appeared and made affidavit that on the evening of the 3d inst. he was attacked by MATHER and others, and robbed of $40. The accused was required to find $1,500 bail, and in default went to the cells....WM. J. WOODS, a bar-tender, was arrested on Thursday by Policeman JOHN REILLY, of the Eighth Ward, and Mr. ALEX. MCKAY, of No. 120 Bleecker-street, appeared and made oath that on the 29th of April last, he having interfered in a quarrel between two men in a porter-house, his watch dropped to the floor, and WOODS seized it and fled. One of SIMPSON's pawn-tickets was found in the hands of a young man to whom it had been given by WOODS, and the watch was found at SIMPSON's down-town place, in Chatham-street. In default of $1,000 bail, Justice DODGE committed the prisoner for trial....Before daybreak yesterday morning, Patrolman JAMES MURPHY, observing two persons of suspicious appearance in Thirteenth-street, between Broadway and Fourth-avenue, kept an eye on them, and at length assured himself that they were burglars. He therefore took them into custody, and at the Fifteenth Precinct Police Station a search was made, and nippers, skeleton keys and other instruments which burglars use, were found in their possession. The prisoners were sent off by Justice DODGE, instanter, to the Court of Special Sessions for trial.

Essex Market—Before Justice Shandley.

THE ROBBERY OF MISS LEO HUDSON.

In February last, Miss LEO HUDSON, the equestrian actress, accidentally fell from her steed in the Nashville Theatre, and during the excitement that ensued, a small satchel, which contained Treasury notes and jewelry of the value of $3,185, was stolen. Several persons who were connected with the theatre were examined, but nothing satisfactory was learned until recently, when FRANCIS J. SHARPE, who was in Miss HUDSON's employ as a servant at the time of the accident, ostentatiously exhibited jewelry, and made lavish expenditure of money while intoxicated, in the neighborhood of the New Bowery Theatre, where both himself and Miss HUDSON are well known, and Miss HUDSON's jewels were recognized. Information was given Miss HUDSON, and she came to this city, but SHARPE had fled to the interior, and when found by Detectives SLOWEY and MCCLOUD, had married and settled down with his young wife in the beautiful interior city of Schenectady. He was not, however, captured there, but in Albany, the city of the Blest. He was taken before Justice SHANDLEY, yesterday, and committed in default of $5,000 bail, his young wife insisting upon sharing his captivity and entering the prison with him. Miss HUDSON's money, amounting to more than $1,000, SHARPE had spent, and her jewelry he had pawned—some of it at GEORGE A. MEIER's pawn-shop, No. 51 Avenue B. The detectives went to MEIER's place, yesterday, and seized Miss HUDSON's watch and chain, three diamond rings and other jewelry, and also took MEIER into custody. MEIER was taken to Essex Market and required to find $1,500 bail, and this was given by his father, Mr. GEORGE MEIER, of No. 283 Avenue A.

LAW REPORTS.

Supreme Court—Chambers.

A DANSEUSE MAKES A FALSE STEP—HER HUSBAND PARDONS HER AGAIN AND AGAIN—THE GALLANT IN PRISON IN DEFAULT OF BAIL.

Before Justice G. G. Barnard.

Frederick A. Muller vs. Eugene Orskay.—Mr. Muller, a musician attached to the Ravel troupe, having married a danseuse of the troupe, one of the Zanfrettas, discovered that she had formed an attachment for a Hungarian Count rather derogatory to his marital rights. After some discussion the matter was settled, and the young Anetta returned to her husband. Subsequently the guilty wife and her lover met in Chicago, and again she strayed from the path of virtue, and again the husband pardoned her. The third time, in New-York, the Count persuaded the lady to leave her husband, who has again received his wife back, but, desiring to punish the seducer, has commenced an action against him, laying his damages at $20,000. The Count was committed to jail, in default of $3,000 bail, and he now moves to reduce the amount of bail, on an affidavit not denying the seduction, but alleging in substance that the plaintiff compromised with him for the seduction at Davenport, Iowa, for $200, which was paid by the defendant, and that Anetta had been compelled by the cruelty of her husband to apply to him for money, and that he, out of his old affection for her, had occasionally supplied her with small sums of money, and that this had been made the ground of attempts to extort money by suits from him.

The affidavits rebutting this were those of the plaintiff, which set up that the seduction in Iowa had been compromised by the plaintiff, simply for the costs and expenses to which he had been put, and upon the promise of the defendant to leave the frail wife and not see her more. That the defendant had agreed to this compromise, and had left for Chicago. The husband, in consideration of the youth of his wife, taking her back to his home at Dubuque, Iowa, and treating her as if the past were erased. At this time Miss Zanfretta was but fifteen years and three months old.

From Chicago a telegram came to the lady, signed with the name of her brother-in-law, and stating that her father was there and desired to see her. She went with the consent of her husband, and at the depot met the Count. The husband, discovering this new error of his wife, again commenced a suit, and again pardoned her and took her back to his bosom. She came on to New-York, where the Count again met her, and, persuading her that her marriage with Muller would be void in France, that he would make her a Countess, and adding to these persuasions the fascinations of jewelry, again induced her to be false to Muller, and to live with him as his wife, first in Eighth-street and afterward in the Prescott House.

Here, according to Mrs. Muller's account, he endeavored to persuade her to take drugs to destroy Muller's child. Whereupon they quarreled; and Mrs. Muller, after having to sell her jewelry to support herself, was still a third time sought out by and reconciled to her husband. Counsel for the defendant urged that in this case small damages would likely be given by a jury, and the amount of bail was therefore excessive.

Counsel for plaintiff, while admitting that his client almost deserved, for his complacency, whatever might happen to him, suggested that for the safety of the defendant it would be well to keep him confined, as otherwise the plaintiff might take the law into his own hands.

The court reduced the bail to $1,250.

Decisions.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JULY 21.

By Judge Cardozo.

Gerber *vs.* Gerber; report confirmed and judgment granted. The Architectural Iron Works *vs.* Wm. Cochran; motion granted; $10 costs to either party, to abide the event.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JULY 21.

By B. F. Barnard.

John B. Lowell *vs.* Margaret A. Lowell; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

By Justice G. G. Barnard.

Augustina Fleischel *vs.* Charles Fleischel; report confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted. Rosalie Brower *vs.* Henry L. Brower; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Evening Exchange.

100 Erie Railway	b3	82½	100 Chi. & N. W.		27¾
200 Reading R.		102½	100 do	b10	27¾
100 Mich. S. & N. I.	b3	64¾	500 Chi. & N. W. P.		62
100 do		64¾	200 P., Ft. W. & C		99¼
100 Cleve. & Pitts		68	100 Bruns. City L. Co	b3	12
100 Chic. & R. I.		107¾			

Market very dull but steady. Gold quoted at 142¾.

[Advertisement.]

A CARD.—Returned soldiers are hereby notified that by entering their names at Goldsmith's Institute prior to Aug. 1, they may secure their instruction for the Fall at the half prices of the Summer term. Penmanship, book-keeping and business affairs. No. 756 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

GOOD TO INVEST IN.—If, as the old adage declares, "Health is the Greatest of Earthly Blessings," then every effort to preserve it pays well.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS

have been of great service in making people healthy, and keeping them so. They should be found in every household.

They give tone to the stomach, vigor to the body, and move dark doubts and unhappy feelings from the mind. They relieve pain and fortify the whole system against the attacks of disease.

There is nothing better to take "for the stomach's sake" than the PLANTATION BITTERS.

They cure Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Indigestion, Drowsiness, Headache, Pain in the Side, Liver Complaint, and Rheumatic Pains, with magical power.

A good effect is felt at once upon making the first trial. No change of diet is necessary. Eat the best you can get, and all you want. Follow our directions and you will soon feel

WELL, STRONG, AND HEARTY.

[Advertisement.]

MOSQUITO NETS and
PATENT PORTABLE CANOPIES.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

READY TO-DAY.—ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for August, 20 cents; six numbers, $1; a year, $2. See "Heads, Good and Bad," "Hints to Wives."

FOWLER & WELLS, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

THE GISBORNE ANTI-FOULING PAINT.—Messrs. COTESWORTH, LYNE & CO., of Liverpool, owners of the British iron ship *Pole Star*, which was coated with the Gisborne Paint, write that she had proceeded from London to Valparaiso and Caldera, and returned to Swansea, having been nearly eight months on the voyage, and on examination proved to *be perfectly free from barnacles and grass.*

Letters from London report that the India ships coated with the Gisborne Paint are making extra quick voyages. The steamship *Helvetia*, of which Messrs. WILLIAMS & GUION are the New-York Agents, is being coated with it, and will arrive here very soon.

The Gisborne Paint Company's office is at No. 35 Wall-st., up stairs, New-York.

J. F. KEDENBURG, Secretary,
No. 141 Pearl-st.

[Advertisement.]

LADIES' SUMMER GAITERS, $1 A PAIR.—CANTRELL is disposing of his stock of light-colored gaiters at very low prices, and as they are just the articles to wear in the country during the Summer, we advise an early call to his establishment, No. 813 Broadway, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

GLASS LETTER COMPANY, No. 107 FULTON-ST.—Letters for store windows, numbers for residences, gilded or silvered; unsurpassed for richness, lasting and economy. Painters supplied.

Passengers Sailed.

JULY 21—*In steamship Europe, for Havre, via Brest*—A. Binninger, W. D. Binninger, L. Draper, New-York; J. J. Pringle, Mrs. Pringle, 6 children and 3 servants, Miss Wilson and servant, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Coolidge and servant, Mrs. John T. Coolidge, Boston; Bouvier, Mrs. Bouvier, 2 children and servant, St. Louis; Col. Gerard, Mrs. Gerard, Miss Alice Sauve, New-Orleans; Mrs. Russel S. Cook and 2 children, New-York; Mrs. Myers, 4 children and servant, New-Orleans; Mrs. Cecile Treaffard, F. de P. Borda, Consul for the United States of Colombia; Mrs. Wymberly Jones, 4 children and servant, G. Washington Smith, Philadelphia; Miss Aubert, Mr. and Mrs. Swaine, S. Strahlheim, Mrs. Strahlheim, 4 children and 2 servants, Mrs. C. F. Wetmore and child, David Haviland, A. Blanchard, Wm. Goubert, Mrs. Goubert, Mrs. S. Rothoff, J. Forcade, Mr. Serlen, New-York; Mrs. Naques, Newark; A. L. Gerber, Mr. G. Sariet, France; Paul Metyer, New-York; J. D. Brewer, Boston; Isaac Lindley, Pautucket; Miss Deamis, Philadelphia; Mme. F. Pinchon, S. H. Kennedy, Mrs. Kennedy, Miss L. Kennedy, Miss L. Horton, New-Orleans; X. Bazin and 3 children, Philadelphia; James Boylan, Mrs. Boylan, 2 sons and 2 daughters, New-Haven; Miss Helena de Katow and servant, A. Delouche, Secretary of French Legation at Washington; Wm. Swenne, New-York; A. G. Solar, Mme. Solar, 3 sons, 2 daughters and 3 servants, Louis Amont, Miss C. A. Mosset, Havana; Miss D. Turner, Thos. Turner, Philadelphia; A. Dubois, Miss Preston, Miss S. Preston, Miss Hampton, John T. Darby, Mrs. Darby, Columbia, S. C.; John B. Schiller, A. Y. Domiquez, A. G. Lesassica, A. S. Massin, J. Paret, E. Paret, H. G. Curtis, Boston; Mr. Casas, Mrs. Casas, Mrs. Paret and child, Miss Paret, Mexico; Mrs. Flora Brewster and child, San Francisco; Miss J. Moore, W. W. Farnam, Chas. A. Farnam, New-Haven; Mr. Breithaupt, Mrs. Breithaupt, France; Mr. de Potestat, Consul of Spain at Washington; Mme. de Potestat, 4 children and servant, R. Mirack, J. Gresa, L. de Leon, Mme. de Leon, Miss Ducayet, J. Robeyro, Mexico; Rev. L. Pazilio, Italy; Dr. Huard, France; L. Boudro, Mr. Duflous, Mr. Dumantail, A. Beaudet, Philadelphia; Mr. Webster, Boston; Mme. Dandeler and son Baltimore; D. Berger, Rev. L. Decally, Rev. Chas. Chavaux, Rev. D. Lesout, Rev. M. T. Loriaux, 2 Sisters of Charity, France; Mrs. Defausse, Washington; Mr. Bagalia, G. Cam, Mme. Como, France; Mr. Mendes, New-York; Miss A. M. Kittedge, Mr. and Mrs. Kemey, New-York; D. Bon, Mr. Coarst, France; Mrs. Hurtbise, Miss A. Levy, Mrs. B. Ladoue, J. Lavique, John Loustan, New-Orleans; Mrs. M. Rugges and son, New-York; Mme. Colin, Mrs. Bon, Mrs. Bier, Mrs. A. Gaubert, Mrs. Beere, New-York; Mrs. L. Miller, Quincy, Ill.; J. Michel, Germany; M. Antoine, L. Lamoureux, France.

Passengers Arrived.

In U. S. steam transport Varuna, from New-Orleans—Capt. C. W. Green, Lieut. Vaders, Adjt. D. D. Luno, T. O'Brien, and 13 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 4 47 | Sun sets..... 7 26 | Moon sets... 6 51
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 7 30 | Gov. Island. 8 19 | Hell Gate.... 9 41

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, July 21.

Cleared.

Steamships Ladona, Hovey, New-Orleans, G. Heineken & Palmore; Saxonia, (Hamb.,) Meier, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Hayti, (Br.,) Harem, Liverpool, Booth & Co.; Gen. Sherman, Pendleton, Baracoa; Baalbec, (Br.,) Harrison, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Charles Benton, Salter, Newbern, Murray & Nephew.

Ships Village Belle, (Br.,) Little, Londonderry, G. & J. Knox & Co.; Molocka, Nickels, Naples, Dearborn Bros.

Barks R. G. W. Dodge, Walls, Mobile, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Volant, Rollins, New-Orleans, W. H. Robson & Co.; G. T. Kemp, Linnell, Boston, E. C. Taylor; Osmanli, Prescott, Perth Amboy, Baxter & Merrill; Holland, Perkins, St. Jago, J. Thompson; Wavelet, (Br.,) Osborne, Rio Janeiro, Pendergast Bros.

Brigs Lane, (Br.,) Rivera, Cow Bay, C. Goodspeed; J. Blenkholm, (Br.,) Blenkholm, Cow Bay, J. S. Whitney & Co.; Orient, (Br.,) Joyce, Harbor Grace; Alpha, (Br.,) Morrison, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Covadonga, Henry, Jacksonville, Fla., Herques & Co.; Nellie, Wallace, St. Thomas and St. Croix, Roche Bros. & Coffey; Quango, (Br.,) Brooks, Cow Bay, C. B. Swain.

Schooners Jamestown, Magee, Washington, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Horton, (Br.,) Wallace, Wolfville, N. S., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; W. D. Bickford, (Br.,) Landry, St. Johns, N. F., J. L. Deland; Marine, Miller, New-Orleans, F. F. Phillips; Edith, (Br.,) Sawyer, Nassau, J. Eneas; Jessie Jones, (Br.,) Lough, St. Kitts, Jones & Lough; Elisha F. Smith, Doane, Newbern, C. Goodspeed.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Varuna, Whitehurst, New-Orleans July 13, and S. W. Pass 14th, with cotton and passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship George Cromwell, Vaill, New-Orleans July 15, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Ariel, Sherman, New-Orleans July 14, with cotton, etc., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steamer Cayuga, Wilson, Galveston July 4, via Pensacola 13th.

Steamship Chesapeake, Sherwood, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship John Gibson, Kelley, Washington 47 hours, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Bark Dirigo, (of Bath, Me.,) Blair, Remedios 10 ds., with sugar to Brockway & Baker.

Bark Rosedale, (of Barbados,) Griffin, Angostura and the Bay 14 ds., with hides to Harbeck & Halsoy. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Planet, (of Halifax,) Lamb, Cienfuegos 17 ds., with molasses to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Cora, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Henderson, Guantanamo 14 ds., with and molasses to G. Wheelwright & Co.

Brig Chowan, (of Bermuda,) Long, Rio Janeiro 45 ds., with coffee to Hicks & Bell.

Brig Wm. Muir, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Harding, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Dragon, Anderson, Havana 10 ds., with sugar to J. E. Ward & Co.

Brig Atlanta, (of Nassau,) Hartung, Matamoras 28 ds., with cotton, wool, etc., to Smith & Dunning. 10th inst., off Tortugas, saw bark Pictou, bound N.

Brig Export, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) Bent, Cienfuegos 18 ds., with sugar, etc., to Brett, Son & Co. July 20, 20 miles S. E. of Barnegat, saw pilot-boat Ezra Nye, No. 2, with a schooner in tow.

Schr. Sophia Wilson, Nowell, St. Jago 14 ds., with sugar to Kirkland & Von Sachs.

Schr. Rob, (Br.,) Albury, Cat Island 7 ds., with fruit to James Douglass.

Schr. Ripple, (Br.,) Roberts, Halifax 7 ds., with fish to F. H. Whitman.

Schr. Ocean Wave, Foster, Petersburgh 3 ds., with tobacco, etc., to master.

Brig Almon Rowell, (of Portland,) Boyd, Sagua 8 ds., with molasses to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Charles Ann, (of Nassau,) Fox, Nassau, N. P., 11 ds., with mdse. to O. M. Petit & Co.

Schr. E. J. Scott, Arnold, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. H. A. Deming, Boardman, Hartford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Abbie Brackett, Achorn, Cardenas 8 ds., with sugar, etc., to Metcalf & Duncan.

Schr. Neptune's Bride, Crowell, Mobile 18 ds., with cotton and resin to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Mary Parker, Parker, Norfolk 2 ds., with water melons to R. R. Parker.

Schr. Chas. Hawley, Allen, New-Haven, for Albany.
Schr. Sunnyside, Persey, Norwich.
Schr. M. Munson, Jr., Dayton, Port Jefferson.
Schr. Galota, Lovell, Boston, for Albany.
Schr. Benjamin English, Baker, Boston.
Schr. F. A. Bayley, Crosby, Lingan 14 ds.
Schr. L. Sanders, Coleman, Newburgh, for Providence.
Schr. C. & C. Brooks, Brooks, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Emily, Morrell, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Two Mary, Pancast, Newbern, N. C.
Schr. Franklin Bell, Brewster, Beaufort, N. C.
Schr. A. Kelly, Newton, Beaufort, N. C.
Schr. Sarah L., ——, Georgetown, D. C.
BELOW—Bark Emily, ——.
WIND—At sunset, S. W., and light.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, July 21—Arr. steamer Jersey Blue, from New-York; ship Arbor, from Shields; brigs Brisk, from Jeremie; Wm. Mason, from Cienfuegos.

Miscellaneous.

The ship Carrier Dove, ashore on Governor's Island, is in the same position. Lighters are alongside taking out cargo.

RETURNED.—Schr. Evelina, of Nassau, Sawyer, hence 13th inst. for Nassau; 16th, in a heavy blow from S. S. W., carried away foremast close by the deck and lost rudder. 20th inst., 13 miles S. of Barnegat, was taken in tow by pilot-boat Ezra Nye, No. 2, and towed this port.

BOSTON, July 21.—The U. S. steamer Huntsville, from New-York, arrived here to-day, reports that on the 19th she fell in with the schr. John C. Baxter, of Unionville, N. J., Capt. Price, from Philadelphia, with coal, for Boston, sunk on the Horse-shoe Shoal, in five fathoms of water. All hands were lashed in the fore-rigging. He succeeded in taking them all off safely, and brought them to this port. The schr. had been run into by an unknown bark, and the Captain and a seaman were badly hurt.

Spoken, &c.

Antarctic—wh. schr., cruising, July 18, lat. 36 51, lon. 73 48.

Patronala—schr., hence for Belize, July 18, lat. 36 50, lon. 73.

Foreign Ports.

At Rio Janeiro, June 7, ships Grey Eagle and Talisman, both arr. June 6, from Baltimore.

At Cienfuegos, July 3, bark Elba, for New-York, ready; brig Alice, do. do.

GEOFFREY, THE LOLLARD,
A new Serial by FRANCES EASTWOOD, with an illustration, "The Church Under Ground," by
THOMAS NAST.
SEE HOURS AT HOME FOR AUGUST.
AM. NEWS CO., Gen. Agents.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
NOS. 35 AND 37 VESEY-STREET,

Are now opening a very fine invoice of MOYUNE TEAS, by the HAVERSHAM, which they are offering in lots to suit the country and city trade at cargo prices. In the invoice are very fine IMPERIALS and GUNPOWDERS, suited to Southern trade. Also, we are now offering a fine invoice of FOO CHOW OOLONG, by the COREA, among which are some very fine lines.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
Nos. 35 and 37 Vesey-st.

THE THIRTY YEARS' WAR: BY
ARCHBISHOP TRENCH.
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HOURS AT HOME.
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ADDRESS TO SMOKERS.
POLLAK & SON,
MEERSCHAUM MANUFACTURERS, No. 692 Broadway, near 4th-st. Pipes and Holders at retail and wholesale, cut to order, mounted and repaired.

THE GIRDLE ROUND THE WORLD,
WITH AN OUTLINE TELEGRAPHIC MAP. SEE
HOURS AT HOME.
AUGUST NUMBER READY.
C. SCRIBNER & CO., Publishers.

THE NEW ERA

in the retail shirt and men's furnishing trade. The usual retailer's profit given to the buyer.

P. F. SMITH & FOWLER,

Manufacturers of Shirts and Ties, No. 36 Warren-st., offer to the consumer direct, at their new RETAIL DEPARTMENT, NO. 3 PARK-ROW, opposite the Astor House, near the Museum, their celebrated "Sea Island" white shirts at $3 each. These elegant shirts are made of fine "soft finish" muslin, with very fine linen bosoms and cuffs, expressly for first-class city custom trade—our lowest wholesale price for them to dealers is $36. They are sold regularly on Broadway and elsewhere as high as $4 50, never less than $4 each. We now offer them to the public, direct from our factory, at $3, and warrant them first-class $4 shirts in every particular; superior $3 shirts at $2 25; gent's fine linen 4-ply collars at $2 00 per doz.; first-class paper collars, $1 50 a hundred; "molded" collars, 30 cents per box; full lines of socks, suspenders, under-garments, &c., &c. Advertisements, as a general rule, we admit, are overdrawn. It will pay largely to answer this.

Terminus of the various city railroad lines.

HOURS AT HOME.
AUGUST NUMBER NOW READY.
AMONG ITS CONTENTS ARE:

"NAPOLEON A MYTH." A translation. By Dr. J. P. THOMPSON. CATHARINE OF GENOA. By Dr. F. D. HUNTINGTON. DR. HUBBARD WINSLOW. By RAY PALMER, D.D. LIFE OF CICERO. By Prof. NOAH PORTER. *ST. ANTHONY OF EGYPT.* By Dr. SCHAFF. OLD JOHN THE CARPENTER. By Dr. PECK. SHORT SERMONS TO SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS. By Rev. C. S. ROBINSON. THE ROMANCE OF TRUTH. THE DUSSELDORF ACADEMY, and other sketches, stories, poems, &c.

C. SCRIBNER & CO., Publishers.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 443, July 21, 1865.
29, 21, 56, 12, 47, 71, 61, 44, 78, 27, 67, 72, 5, 53.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 444, July 21, 1865.
23, 40, 7, 70, 18, 52, 8, 41, 56, 66, 78, 64, 34.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 343, July 21, 1865.
76, 68, 42, 61, 21, 40, 31, 30, 66, 55, 9, 60, 53, 19.
SIMMONS, FRANCE & CO., Managers.
SHELBY—CLASS No. 344, July 21, 1865.
46, 34, 10, 52, 22, 5, 61, 47, 30, 45, 7, 57, 41.
SIMMONS, FRANCE & CO., Managers.

Circulars sent free by addressing
JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.
Circulars in the above Lotteries sent free, by addressing SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—ON BROADWAY, NEAR THE ST. Nicholas, one of the best corner stores and basement; will be divided if required.
W. P. SEYMORE, No. 171 Broadway.

PILES

TREATED AND QUICKLY CURED
WITH UNVARYING SUCCESS,
WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE, by
ROBERT S. NEWTON, M. D.,
No. 22 EAST EIGHTEENTH-ST.,
Between Broadway and Fifth-av., New-York.

HEMORRHOIDS.

This affection is quite common, and is very difficult to cure, and is generally divided into two species: blind or internal piles, and bleeding or external piles. These who are seriously afflicted with the disease suffer beyond description. The disease usually increases until the tumors begin to bleed. This hemorrhage may be slight, or it may be profuse.

This disease is ordinarily brought on by constipation of the bowels, and generally affects persons of sedentary habits; scarcely ever have we noticed this disease in a person of active habits.

CASES TREATED.

Wm. H., aged 40 years, had suffered from blind piles for many years. Of late had bled quite freely. He was cured in eight days; since which time he has been able to attend to active business without any intermission.

Mr. P., aged 47, had been afflicted with bleeding piles for six years. When we commenced his case he had become almost as white as a sheet, from the repetition of the loss of blood. We treated his case successfully, and discharged him well in two weeks.

Mrs. C., aged 30. She had been treated by several physicians for different kinds of disease. Some treated her for lung affection; some regarded her case as dyspepsia; some for liver disease; but none had done her any good. We gave it as our opinion that the pile affection under which she was laboring was the sole cause of her trouble. In six days from the time we commenced the treatment of her case we discharged her entirely well.

FISTULA

TREATED AND RADICALLY CURED, WITH UNIFORM SUCCESS, WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE,
BY DR. ROBERT S. NEWTON.

FISTULA,

in all its forms, is a most loathsome and troublesome disease, which is located in the vicinity of the lower bowel, and appears as an abscess or ulcer, with callous edges, emitting a fetid discharge.

"It is a disease," says Sir Astley Cooper, "in which you will be called upon to operate more frequently, perhaps, than any other."

* * * * "It very often baffles the skill of the best surgeons." Dorsey says "it is very difficult to be healed." This statement is fully confirmed by many cases which remain uncured, as well as the fatality which attends the use of the knife. A king of England (Henry the Eighth) died from an operation with the knife for this disease.

The peculiarities of a fistulous sinus, are that it is extremely sensitive to the touch, and is attended with the discharge of a fetid secretion. There may be one or several of these pipes terminating at various points, and communicating with each other.

As the terminations of the canals or sinuses vary in different persons, there have been three divisions of the disease recognized by surgeons: 1. When the pipe or canal does not extend into the bowels, but terminates in an external orifice, it is called blind external fistula, or external incomplete fistula. 2. When the pipe terminates internally into the bowels, having no external orifice or termination, it is called blind internal fistula, or internal incomplete fistula. 3. When the canal terminates in an orifice both externally and internally, it is complete fistula.

I have been able to trace a connection between this disease as the effect, and constipation as the cause.

In the treatment of this disease two modes have been adopted—one with the knife, (this I never use,) the other without. The knife almost invariably fails in effecting a permanent cure, and often occasions more serious results than would have ensued from allowing the disease to continue its course.

The fistulous pipe is surrounded with a hard, callous wall, morbidly tender to the slightest touch.

The principle of treatment for an effectual and permanent cure of Fistula in Ano is the application of such means as will remove the callous walls; thereby converting the irritable, unhealthy ulcer into a simple or healthy one; in consequence of which the pipes readily close, and a cure is the result.

The plan which I have adopted with the disease varies with different cases; some will require much active medicine to destroy the callosity of the pipes, others require but little medicine, and some none at all. The medicine used for this purpose should be injected into the pipes with a sufficient force to fill every orifice or opening in the vicinity.

A TERRIBLE CASE.

I now give the history of one of the most extensive cases of this class I have ever met with. The patient was a man forty-five years of age. He had been affected for fifteen years; had been operated upon with the knife ten times, and for the three years previous to the time of my being called, had been confined to his bed. There were twenty openings externally, some of which entered the bowel, the porineum, and sacrum, presenting the appearance of a honeycomb. All the pipes over the sacrum passed to the bony structure. When I began the treatment the disease was so extensive that when the solution was forced into any of these pipes it would flow out of all the others. I had no difficulty in curing the case, for in two months from the first visit he was perfectly well.

My method by local application cures this in every instance without any surgical operation; in many cases, too, without any pain.

Prof. ROBERT S. NEWTON, M. D.,
ON

CANCER.

"DOES CANCER RESULT FROM HEREDITARY TAINT?" I ANSWER NO!!!

"WILL THE KNIFE CURE CANCER?" NO!!

THE KNIFE NEVER DID CURE CANCER! AND CANNOT BE CONSIDERED A CURATIVE AGENT FOR THIS DISEASE.

FOR THE CURE OF CANCER I RELY UPON MEDICINES THAT NOT ONLY REMOVE THE DISEASE QUICKLY, BUT ALSO ERADICATE THE CAUSE THAT PRODUCES IT, WITHOUT PAIN OR INFLAMMATION.

CANCER CURED.

The following facts in relation to the cure of a very difficult case of Cancer of the Rectum, treated and permanently cured by Dr. Robert S. Newton, seven years since, should be read by all. Hon. A. T., of Wisconsin, a State Senator, came to Dr. Newton's Clinical Institute at Cincinnati, to be treated by him for Cancer of the Rectum, his case having been pronounced incurable. The cancer involved a large part of the bowel, from which the patient had suffered terribly for a long time. Dr. Newton treated the case by the method discovered by himself. The patient was radically cured in less than three months. In a recent letter the patient says:

"DEAR DR. NEWTON: I am perfectly well, and have not suffered the slightest pain or inconvenience in any way since I left your care and you pronounced me cured more than six years since—thanks to your tender care and marvelous skill. When I think of the agonies indescribable you have saved me from, I feel that language is wholly inadequate to express the boundless gratitude I feel toward you. If I could send my voice to every one afflicted as I have been, I would do so, and tell them my story and of my gratitude to you, to whom, under Providence, I owe my life.

Dr. ROBERT S. NEWTON says:

CATARRH

IS A DANGEROUS, ANNOYING, PAINFUL DISEASE, affecting the MUCOUS MEMBRANE of the HEAD, beginning with the NOSE and THROAT.

It causes irritation, cough, burning of the throat, a constant discharge of a thin, acrid mucous matter from the nostrils and throat, also a frequent annoying dropping of this matter into the throat.

This disease is quickly and invariably cured,

WITHOUT PAIN,
BY LOCAL APPLICATIONS.

N. B.—To do this, the patient must be under my immediate personal supervision and care for a few days at the beginning of the treatment of the case.

DR. ROBERT S. NEWTON'S
HOME FOR THE SICK,
IN NEW-YORK CITY.

To enable my numerous gentlemen patients from the country to visit me in the city for treatment at a moderate expense, I have organized an institution with sixty (60) comfortable, WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD, from SIX to TWELVE DOLLARS PER WEEK, with EVERY REQUIRED ATTENTION, convenient to all lines of travel, and but a short distance from my office.

I have also provided in a pleasantly situated and WELL-FURNISHED RESIDENCE, similar accommodations for my numerous LADY PATIENTS FROM THE COUNTRY, where they will be under the CARE OF LADY ATTENDANTS.

ROBERT S. NEWTON, M. D.,
Late Professor of Surgery and of Theory and Practice in the Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio.

DR. ROBERT S. NEWTON'S MEDICAL OFFICE for the treatment of SURGICAL DISEASES, CANCER, FISTULA, PILES, CATARACT, CALCULUS, DISEASES OF THE BONES, ULCERS of every description, TUMORS, every form of DISEASE OF THE EYE, BRONCHIAL AND CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS, POLYPUS, (nasal and uterine,) STRICTURE of every variety, etc., BY HIS IMPROVED METHOD OF PRACTICE, is at No. 22 EAST EIGHTEENTH-ST., between FIFTH-AV. and BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. Hours for office Consultation from 8 to 11 A. M., and from 5 to 8 P. M.

N. B.—Patients out of the city desiring advice, may address Dr. Robert S. Newton as above by letter.

LIFE INSURANCE.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 1, 1843.

THE
MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
Offices, Nos. 144 and 146 Broadway.

Cash assets, over.................. $13,500,000
Income for current year, all cash......... 3,500,000
Paid claims by death (22 years)............ 6,000,000

Surplus divided during five years, 1858,-'62,
THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,
being larger in amount, and in proportion to premiums paid, than was ever declared by any other life insurance company.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

FRED. S. WINSTON,
JOHN V. L. PRUYN,
WM. MOORE,
ROBERT H. McCURDY,
ISAAC G. PEARSON,
MARTIN BATES, JR.,
WM. BETTS,
JOHN P. YELVERTON,
JOHN WADSWORTH,
ALFRED EDWARDS,
NATHANIEL HAYDEN,
JOHN M. STUART,
RICHARD PATRICK,
OLIVER H. PALMER,
SAM'L E. SPROULLS,
SAM'L H. CORNELL,
LUCIUS ROBINSON,
W. SMITH BROWN
ALEX. W. BRADFORD,
WM. H. POPHAM,
WM. A. HAINES,
EZRA WHEELER,
SEYMOUR L. HUSTED,
SAM'L D. BABCOCK,
HENRY E. DAVIES,
DAVID HOADLEY,
HENRY A. SMYTHE,
WM. V. BRADY,
W. E. DODGE,
GEO. S. COE,
WM. K. STRONG,
WM. M. VERMILYE,
JOHN E. DEVLIN,
WELLINGTON CLAPP,
M. M. FREEMAN,
ALONZO CHILD.

SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.
ISAAC ABBATT, THEO. W. MORRIS, } Secretaries.
FRED. M. WINSTON, Cashier.
WILLIAM BETTS, LL. D., Hon. LUCIUS ROBINSON, } Counsel.
MINTURN POST, M.D., ISAAC L. KIP, M. D., } Medical Examiners.
RICHARD A. McCURDY, Attorney.

The following descriptions of policies are issued by this company, the premiums on which may be paid yearly, half-yearly, or quarterly, at the option of the party assured:

1. LIFE POLICIES.—These are issued for the whole term of life, payable, together with the dividend additions, after the death of the party assured, to the person entitled to receive the same.

2. ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE POLICIES.—These are issued to persons desirous of making provision for advanced life, or any other purpose, and are payable, together with accrued dividends on same, to the assured party, on attaining a certain age, say 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, or 65, or in case of his death before arriving at that age, to his heirs or assigns.

N. B.—Particular attention is requested to the advantages afforded by the payment of the premiums, on both LIFE and ENDOWMENT assurance policies, in TEN ANNUAL INSTALLMENTS. The rates of such premiums charged by this company are lower, while the dividends are greater than any other life company in the United States, and the company will, on surrender of such policy, issue a paid-up policy for an equitable sum, which they will guarantee SHALL EXCEED the proportionate amount.

For instance, on surrender of a policy for $10,000, (other amounts in same proportion,) on which the premiums are payable in ten annual installments, the company will issue a PAID-UP POLICY, which they WILL GUARANTEE

after the payment of 2 premiums shall exceed $2,000
" 3 " 3,000
" 4 " 4,000
" 5 " 5,000
" 6 " 6,000
" 7 " 7,000
" 8 " 8,000
" 9 " 9,000

This privilege is NOT CONFINED TO NEW POLICIES ALONE. Every policy now in force is NON-FORFEITABLE to the extent of the amount which its present value would purchase, on application to the office, as a paid-up policy.

This plan of paying for a policy by a definite number of annual installments must commend itself to every thoughtful man, as it obviates one of the greatest objections to life insurance, namely, the uncertainty of being able to continue the customary payments of premiums during the later years of life.

3. ENDOWMENT POLICIES FOR CHILDREN.—These are payable when a child attains the age of 18, 21 or 25 years, either with or without the return of the total premium paid, in case the party assured does not attain the specified age.

SURVIVORSHIP ANNUITIES.

The officers of this company have the satisfaction of offering to the public rates of premium by which SURVIVORSHIP ANNUITIES, at all combinations of ages, may be secured.

By this plan the insurer pays a certain sum per annum to the company during his life, to secure a sum annually thereafter to one or more persons, for the balance of their lives.

Thus a husband may secure to his widow the payment of an annuity sufficient to maintain her in comfort and independence during the remainder of her life; and in like manner, a whole family may be provided for, and more economically than by any other method, by taking a policy for each person separately, with the additional advantage of being able to modify the annuity to suit each individual case.

This form of annuity supplies an actual want or necessity that exists in the minds of a large number of persons, and one that increases with the wealth of the insured; for it often happens that fortunes or bequests are lost in much less time than it has taken to accumulate them. This necessity is particularly apparent in the case of a wife or daughters, who are always dependent upon advisers who may prove injudicious, or adversely interested, and human experience has amply proved that a provision of this kind is often of equal importance with the bequest itself.

This provision is not only free from the ordinary dangers of investment and dependence upon other persons, but its punctual and full payment is secured upon the promises, good faith, and large resources of this institution; which thus, to a certain extent, becomes the GUARDIAN or TRUSTEE of the survivor, and hence the provision may be considered, humanly speaking, beyond any adverse contingency.

These considerations have induced several of the officers and trustees of the company both to avail themselves largely of this form of life insurance, and to fully recommend it as the most comprehensive and perfect method known whereby may be insured a definite, certain and permanent support to a surviving nominee, whether wife, parent, child, or friend.

The rates of premium have been calculated, at great labor, upon a basis that has been submitted to, and received the unanimous approval of some of the most able managers and actuaries in Great Britain as well as in this country.

All premiums paid may be made returnable to the insurer in case the nominee, or person for whom the annuity is intended, should die first. This feature is especially recommended.

The dividends are as large as upon any other form of policy issued by this company, and may be applied, as on other policies, as follows:

1. As cash in part payment of annual premiums commencing at end of first year.
2. To increase the amount of the annuity.
3. Accumulated dividends may at any time be used to cancel the premium for any one year or series of years, until exhausted.

The premium for any one year on any form of policy in this company may be thus paid, by relinquishing the corresponding value only of additions.

POLICY MAY BE MADE NON-FORFEITABLE.

Should the insurer desire, at any time, to discontinue the payment of annual premiums, he has the option of receiving either its equitable cash value or a paid-up policy for an annuity, in proportion to the amount he has paid to the company.

Rates of premiums for all combinations of ages, or any other information desired, may be obtained on application at the office of the company, No. 144 Broadway, New-York, or to any of the authorized agents.

DIVIDENDS ANNUALLY.

DIVIDENDS, OR DISTRIBUTIONS OF SURPLUS PREMIUMS, will hereafter be made ANNUALLY, the next being Feb. 1, 1866.

Policy holders may use their dividends as CASH, IN PAYMENT OF THE PREMIUM for any current year, or to augment their Insurance as heretofore.

Dividends may be thus applied IMMEDIATELY, WITHOUT ANY DELAY FOR THE REDEMPTION OF SCRIP, as in some other companies.

When premiums are paid in ten (or other) annual installments, whether upon Life or Endowment Policies the Dividends will be based, during the term, upon the amounts actually paid. After the payments shall have ceased, and until the Policy becomes a claim, the Dividends will continue as upon other paid-up Policies. The Dividends under the present system may be used, during the ten years, as cash in payment of the premium, AND AFTERWARD AS AN ABSOLUTE CASH INCOME, or they may augment the amount insured, as heretofore.

THE ASSETS of the company are invested exclusively on Bond and Mortgage on Real Estate in the City and State of New-York, worth in each case at least DOUBLE the amount loaned, in United States Stocks and Stocks of the State of New-York. The solidity and security of this disposition of the company's funds will be conceded.

N. B.—THE COMPANY WILL ISSUE POLICIES ON A SINGLE LIFE to the extent of $20,000, but only in cases where the physical condition and family history of the applicant are entirely unexceptionable.

Applications by mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to, at the office of the subscriber,
No. 5 WALL-ST.

JAMES A. RHODES,
GENERAL AGENT FOR NEW-YORK AND VICINITY,
To whom all applications for Policies, or for Local or Traveling Agencies, may be addressed.